

WEATHER FORECASTS

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m., Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, generally fair and mild, with occasional showers.

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Victoria Daily Times

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

BRITISH STRIKE GOES INTO ITS SIXTH DAY

POLICE IN CONGESTED LONDON AREAS INCREASED TO PREVENT LOOTING

PRISONER ILL MURDER TRIAL IS ABANDONED

Yamamoto in Too Critical Condition to Face Jury Here, Doctors Declare

May Present Indictment But Trial Will Not Proceed at Local Assizes

Trial of K. Yamamoto, alleged Japanese murderer, which had been scheduled to take place here this month, has been cancelled owing to the prisoner's present serious illness. This announcement was made at the Attorney-General's Department today, following the receipt of advice from Vancouver General Hospital authorities to the effect that Yamamoto was in a critical condition.

It would be absolutely impossible for the Japanese to face the ordeal of a murder trial in his present condition, doctors at the Vancouver hospital assured officials here. When the assizes open here this month an indictment against Yamamoto may be presented by counsel for the Attorney-General and considered by the Grand Jury. If this is done, however, the Crown prosecutor will ask for the trial to be postponed until the next assizes. If the Japanese is well enough to face trial then his case will be heard, but this is considered extremely doubtful.

MAN RECENTLY IN HOSPITAL HERE TAKEN OFF TRAIN

Patrick Heaphy Removed to Hospital at Moose Jaw Suffering From Amnesia

Moose Jaw, May 8.—Patrick Heaphy, recently a patient in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria, and traveling on a ticket from that city to Ottawa, was taken off the eastbound train here and removed to a hospital. He was unable to give the names of relatives in the East to whom he was journeying and was suffering from a delusion that he was going to be shot.

HOTEL ON QUEBEC ISLAND BURNED

Several Other Buildings on Ottawa River Destroyed; Loss Put at \$40,000

Pembroke, Ont., May 8.—The Desjardins Hotel at Grandville, on Alouette Island, in the Ottawa River, directly opposite here, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin yesterday. The estimate of the loss is around \$40,000, partly covered by insurance.

Two Killed by Big Storm in East Oklahoma

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 8.—Two persons are known to have lost their lives and approximately forty were injured in a tornado which swept through East Central and Eastern Oklahoma yesterday.

ITALY NOW HAS 13,000 MEN IN AIR SERVICE

Rome, May 8.—Italy now has 300 airplanes, 1,200 trained pilots, 500 advanced student pilots and a total personnel of 13,000 men in the aviation service, General Bonanni, Under-secretary for Aviation, told the Chamber of Deputies yesterday in the course of discussion of the aviation budget. The chamber adopted the budget.

PREMIER TO REACH HERE ON TUESDAY

Premier Oliver will return here Tuesday morning after his recent visit to Ottawa. He telegraphed his secretary at the Parliament Buildings this morning from Winnipeg, informing him that he would reach the capital on the Vancouver boat Tuesday morning after arriving in Vancouver Monday night.

NATIVE SONS AND DAUGHTERS DECIDE TO HOLD CONVENTION AT NEW WESTMINSTER NEXT YEAR

Convention at Nanaimo Concluded To-day; Officers Elected; Greatest Year in History of Organization

Grand Posts of the Native Sons and Daughters of British Columbia will be held at New Westminster in 1927, it was decided in the closing stages of a busy convention which wound up to-day. Officers of the Native Sons were re-elected by acclamation yesterday.

Officers of the Native Daughters for 1926-7 were named this morning as follows: Grand factor, Mrs. Greta Draine, Vancouver; Grand vice-factor, Mrs. K. Peele, New Westminster; chaplain, Mrs. M. E. Stableton, Victoria; grand historian, Mrs. A. E. Planta, Nanaimo; grand secretary, Mrs. J. Casselman, Vancouver;

LIQUOR STORE AND POST OFFICE ROBBED

Thieves in Maillardville, B.C., Took \$150 in Cash and Much Tobacco

Whisky, Wine and Beer Stolen; Arrests Expected With Little Delay

Maillardville, B.C., May 8.—X. Leroux, Government liquor vendor, and W. Dupin, who operates the local post office in his grocery store here, reported this morning their premises had been broken into last night and robbed of cash and goods.

Arrests are expected at any time, but Chief Constable E. Pare is reluctant. He notified the provincial police, who are now working in co-operation with him. The post office was entered by smashing a rear window. Drawers were opened with a chisel and \$150 in cash and tobacco valued at \$40 were taken, besides other goods. Mail, sorted into local delivery boxes, was opened and strewn about the floor. An inventory is being taken to ascertain if money, postal orders or postage stamps were stolen.

Entry into the Government liquor store was gained by drilling a hole in the floor and then sawing out an opening similar to a trap door. Whisky, wine and beer were taken. No cases are missing, probably owing to the smallness of the opening in the floor.

OFFER REFUSED BY VANCOUVER STRIKERS

Carpenters Reject Contractors' Bid of 50 Cents a Day Increase in Wages

Vancouver, May 8.—Union carpenters on strike here to enforce their demand for a five-day week have refused an offer of a wage increase of fifty cents a day for a forty-four hour week offered by the General Contractors' Association. A threatened strike of carpenters and caulkers employed in local shipyards has been averted by the granting of a wage increase of fifty cents a day, effective May 15, except on existing contracts, when the increase will become effective August 1. The new rates are \$6.50 a day for carpenters and \$7.25 for caulkers.

DISARMAMENT DELEGATES TO MEET MONDAY

London, May 8.—The British Government's interest in strengthening the League of Nations and bringing about European disarmament will not suffer interference because of the general strike.

Striker Killed In Chicago Clash

Chicago, May 8.—A striking foundry worker was shot and killed and another man was wounded in a battle of bullets and bricks to-day between strikers and strikebreakers in Cicero, suburb of Chicago.

Thomas Hallwood, thirty-nine, a striking moulder, was slain. Charles Shimkus, also a striker, was wounded.

FRUIT MEN START DRIVE FOR WIDER LEGAL PROTECTION

Island and Mainland Growers Urge Provincial Legislation on Market Problems

Keating Organization Makes Move For New Investigation Into Whole Industry

Fruit growers of British Columbia are starting a concerted drive to secure new legal measures designed to protect them from unscrupulous marketing agencies. While the British Columbia Fruit Growers Association is sponsoring a move for provincial legislation along these lines, a group of Island growers is getting behind the proposal that a commission be appointed to investigate the whole fruit industry in this Province.

At a meeting this week the Keating Co-operative Fruit Exchange passed a resolution urging the Provincial Government to appoint a commission of one to go into the state of the entire industry and particularly the marketing of fruit crops. The resolution also urged (Concluded on page 5)

NOVA SCOTIA URGED TO DECIDE COURSE

Hon. F. B. McCurdy Suggests Vote to Rule if Confederation to Continue

Says Federal Burdens Crushing Private and Public Business of Province

Halifax, May 8.—Hon. F. B. McCurdy, formerly Federal Minister of Public Works, has issued a letter to the press in which he reaffirms his views and states his attitude with regard to Nova Scotia's problems and economic position in relation to the Dominion.

WILKINS PARTY FLIES TO POINT BARROW

Three Men Hope to Make Number of Exploration Voyages Over Arctic Ocean

Fairbanks, Alaska, May 8.—The Detroit, an airplane of the Detroit Arctic Expedition, commanded by Capt. George H. Wilkins, hopped off here at 8 o'clock this morning for Point Barrow on the north coast of Alaska. The weather was bright and calm.

It is the purpose of Wilkins, his pilot and the other member of the party with him, to make exploration flights from Point Barrow over the Arctic Ocean to discover if there is land north of the western part of North America.

The Alaskan, a smaller plane of the expedition in which several Fairbanks Point Barrow flights had been made, was wrecked recently in attempting to hop off here.

The party hopes to remain at Point Barrow until the middle of July or August.

CHARGE OF MURDER FOLLOWS COMBAT

C. A. Moore, Oakalla Prisoner, Committed For Trial; Fellow Prisoner Killed

Edmonds, B.C., May 8.—Charles Alfred Moore, aged fifty-seven, a prisoner in the Oakalla jail serving fifteen months for a liquor offence, was committed to-day for trial by Magistrate J. Stuart Jamieson on a charge of murder. He will come up for trial at the New Westminster assizes, which will open May 15.

ADVANCE TAX SUMS KEEP UP EXCELLENT RATE OF PROGRESS

Elderly White Haired Lady Lifts City to Fresh Records To-day

Sum of \$280,962 Paid in Advance Under Voluntary Interest Plan

A little white-haired old lady who pays her taxes monthly by choice to-day boosted the city prepaid tax collection over the sum raised in the entire period of 1925. From January 1 to date \$280,962 has been handed in through the city treasury wicket by ratepayers who will draw six per cent. interest on their money in return.

The voluntary payment of taxes will be accepted up to September 15 this year, as the due date of tax collection has advanced to October 15, with penalty increments after that date. Last year from January 1 to September 30 the city realized approximately \$280,000, and passes the same mark in little over four months this year.

Features of the operation of the voluntary system this year are the large number of ratepayers taking advantage of the plan to pay their tax bills in easy stages on a monthly basis; and also the fact that large corporations, with very heavy tax bills in the aggregate, have also lodged their money with the city. The city pays six per cent. interest on all such tax sums paid in advance, and will hand back to ratepayers the sum of \$11,345 in interest on the money paid in to date. This acts as a practically rebate on tax bills.

The plan, which is working to a greater success every year of its operation, was suggested by City Treasurer E. W. Smith, and has evoked keen interest throughout the Dominion. One effect of the voluntary system is that the city has not had to borrow from the bank, though at this date in other years hundreds of thousands of dollars had been drawn against its assets.

NO RUSSIAN MONEY FOR BRITISH STRIKE

Trades Union Congress Declines to Receive Funds From Moscow

Soviet Leaders Send Many Messages of Advice to Striking British Miners

London, May 8.—The executive council of the Trades Union Congress of Great Britain has declined to receive financial assistance from the Russian Red International Federation for aid in conducting the strike in Great Britain.

BUSSES IN LONDON ARE BOARDED UP

Vehicles Operated by Private Owners During Strike Carry Barbed Wire

London, May 8.—The buses operated by private owners which are appearing in increasing numbers in London streets are taking on a weird appearance, so festooned are they with barbed wire and getting into the way of the hoods to prevent attackers from getting at the engines. Now, the windows on each side of the vehicles are barricaded with iron boards and the drivers' seats are completely covered with barbed wire nettings.

These buses are rarely attacked in London proper but they are forced to run the gauntlet in the rougher suburbs.

BOOKS BARRED FROM CANADA

Ottawa, May 8 (Canadian Press).—A circular has been issued by the Department of Customs and Excise to its collectors at all points in instructing them that the following publications have been prohibited from importation into Canada:

"The Tyranny of the Truth" by Joseph Lewis, published by the Truth Publishing Company, New York.

"Convent Cruelties," a book by Helen Jackson, published in Toledo, Ohio.

NOVA SCOTIA OFFICIAL DIED

Halifax, May 8.—T. J. Brown, Deputy Minister of Mines of Nova Scotia, died this morning.

SEEKS SETTLEMENT OF BRITISH STRIKE

Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, who desires to see the great Labor dispute in Britain brought to an end as soon as possible, has attended all the chief conferences of Labor leaders held in London since the strike began.

There have been no indications that the Trades Union Congress is taking any steps to discourage or stop this unauthorized movement.

TANK CORPS SENT ON STRIKE DUTY

Belfast, May 8.—The British troops ship Neutrality, which left Plymouth Wednesday with a Staffordshire regiment and stores for the Clyde, put into Belfast this morning and embarked a tank corps contingent for an unknown destination.

STRIKE PARALYZES BRITISH ARSENAL

No Work Being Done Now at Woolwich; 8,000 Employees Are Idle During Dispute

London, May 8.—The Government arsenal at Woolwich is completely paralyzed by the strike, according to The British Worker, the strikers' official newspaper. To-day's issue says:

"The silent strike holds sway in Woolwich. The great arsenal and dockyard are like an industrial mausoleum. No sound of hammer breaks the stillness throughout the hundreds of shops and not a wheel is turning."

STRIKERS IN WALES APPEAL FOR HELP

Hunger Among Coal Miners in That Part of Britain is Reported

Llanelli, Wales, May 8.—Hunger is beginning to talk through the strikebound mining districts of Wales.

Hundreds of strikers and their families have already applied to the poor guardians for relief, and the boards of guardians here and in many other regions are facing a problem, as their funds are already overdrawn. The relief officers here have been instructed to give aid in destitute cases, despite the shortage of funds.

It is impossible to pay unemployment doles to the men on strike, as they are not classified as unemployed and can be helped only through the agency of their unions or the poor guardians.

NEW RULE REDUCES POTATO IMPORTS

Canada Bars Shipments From Countries Where Diseases Are Known to Exist

Ottawa, May 8.—The Government has prohibited importation of potatoes into Canada from Europe, the Azores Islands, the Canary Islands, New Zealand, the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon and the state of California. Shipments of potatoes from the states of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland must be accompanied by certificates stating they were grown outside quarantined areas and have been found on examination to be free from wart disease.

HIGH BIDS FOR NEWSPAPERS IN GREAT BRITAIN

London, May 8.—Newspapers have been so rare since the beginning of the general strike in Great Britain that collectors are already offering as much as a pound sterling per copy for the first issue of The London Times and there are high bids for the first issue of The British Gazette.

WOMAN KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE CRASH

Mrs. A. Myers of Seattle Was on Way to Bellingham Tulip Festival

Everett, Wash., May 8.—Mrs. Mary E. Myers, sixty-four, wife of Alexander Myers, a Seattle broker, was instantly killed at 7 o'clock this morning when the automobile in which the Myers party was driving to Bellingham to attend the Tulip Festival was struck by another car on the Pacific Highway seven miles south of the King County line and sent crashing into a milk truck.

Mrs. Myers was sixty-four years old and the mother of nine children. She had lived in Seattle thirty-six years.

SEARCH FOR DRIVER
Seattle, May 8.—Search has been begun for the driver of an automobile blamed for an accident on the Pacific Highway north of here to-day that caused the death of Mrs. Mary E. Myers of this city. The driver, it was reported, did not stop at the scene of the tragedy.

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ELECTRICAL AND GAS WORKERS IN BRITAIN STRIKE

Labor Leaders Say Many Men of Their "Second Line of Defence" Already Have Stopped Work in Support of Those Who Earlier Joined General Strike; With No Immediate Settlement of Dispute in Sight, Britain Is Passing Through Anxious Week-end.

London, May 8, 7.15 p.m.—Labor headquarters announced to-night that the "second line of defence" men were steadily ceasing work. These include the gas and electrical workers.

Reports covering the greater portion of the country received by the Trades Union Congress, it was announced, showed the solidarity of the men was being maintained.

The police in the congested districts of London were reinforced to-day as a precaution against possible looting to-night.

London, May 8.—With minor disorders continuing throughout the country and no solution of the general strike in sight, Great Britain to-day looked for an anxious and miserable week-end.

The principal anxiety concerned the possibility of disturbances to-night when the men receive their slim strike benefits instead of the usual weekly pay envelopes.

The Government continues to assert it has the situation well in hand. Nothing in the way of peace can be expected before next week, high Labor officials say.

DRIFT FROM WORK
In connection with the strike leaders' statement that many men of Labor's "Second Line of Defence" had ceased work it was learned these workers had not been called out by the Trades Union Congress, but were drifting from the various industries of their own accord.

There have been no indications that the Trades Union Congress is taking any steps to discourage or stop this unauthorized movement.

SEVEN ARRESTED
Police to-day raided an office in Glasgow, seized pamphlets and arrested seven men on charges of sedition.

A crowd at Crews rushed the railway office when the officials refused to pay wages. The attackers were dispersed.

A number of telegraph and railway signal lines were cut between Newcastle and Hexham.

FOOD IS SUPPLIED
London, May 8 (1 p.m.)—The Government announced early this afternoon that the general strike situation throughout Great Britain was the same as yesterday, with transportation improving, and no negotiations for peace.

A survey of the whole country showed food stocks were normal and the mails were moving satisfactorily.

The volunteer workers in the London area have reached 100,000. Wherever labor's second line of defence has struck independently of orders of the Trades Union Congress, volunteers have rapidly filled the gaps.

SENTENCES GIVEN
A Government spokesman said the provinces generally were quiet. The London police report for Thursday showed thirty-five arrests for which sentences were given ranging from four days to four months.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES
Organization of the transport of medical and hospital supplies has been extended, the Government announced, because of the general strike.

(Concluded on page 2)

SALE OF LIQUOR IN EDINBURGH STOPPED

Whiskyless Period Extends Over Week-end as Result of General Strike

Edinburgh, May 8.—No liquor of any kind was sold in any licensed place in Edinburgh to-day after 3 p.m. The licensees of Edinburgh had agreed to close down at that hour for the rest of the day at the request of the police, who feared possible disturbances. The closing applies only for to-day.

THEATRES CLOSED
London, May 8.—Chorus girls and women players of minor parts in theatres here already are suffering the pinch of poverty, many of them being unable to pay their board bills to-day. Eight of the principal theatres of London are closed as a result of the general strike.

APPEAL SCORED
The following appeared to-day in The British Worker, the official Labor strike organ:

"Dame Priscilla Pease Blossom has issued an urgent appeal to all her sister dames of the British Empire and the Primrose League to do their utmost to contend with whatever Mr. Baldwin (the Premier) says he is contending with."

AID FOR STRIKERS
Ostend, Belgium, May 8.—The Belgian syndical committee has decided to support the British strikers, morally and financially, and has called upon Belgian workmen to make common cause with the strike.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dr. Chas. A. Harding, Dentist, 311 Union Bank. Hours 9 to 5.30. Evening by appointment. Phone 7195.

I.O.D.E. reception for Miss MacKenzie, Tuesday, May 11, 3.30 to 6 p.m., Alexandra House. Musical programme. All members invited to attend.

Oak Bay (A. Charlesworth) Taxi Service, 5 and 7 passenger Sedans and Touring Cars. Phone 2890.

Kirk Towns, Seattle Voice Specialist (formerly of New York City), in Victoria:—Sundays (arriving at 1.15 p.m.): Free voice trials from 3 p.m. until 4.30 p.m. By special appointment only. Please phone for definite appointment. Mondays: Free voice trials from 9 a.m. until 10 a.m. By special appointment only. Please phone for definite appointment. Studio: Willis Piano Co., 1063 Government St. Phone 514.

Ford truck and store fixtures for sale. Simpson's Limited.

Rummage Sale at First United Church schoolroom, Friday morning, May 14, 10 o'clock.

Natural History Society—Regular meeting Monday, 8 p.m., 403 Pemberton Building. Subject, "Tropical". Visitors welcome.

Royal Astronomical Society—A meeting of this society will be held on Tuesday, 11th inst., at 8 p.m., at Victoria College. (Craigdarroch). Speaker, the Very Reverend Dean Quainton. Subject, "Astronomy of the Bible". A hearty invitation is extended to the public. Admission free.

\$7.50 cord, \$4 half, best cordwood. Sidney millwood \$1.50. Inside blocks \$6. Stephen. Phone 19191.

Schubert Club, Fourth Recital, High School, Tuesday, May 11, 8.15 p.m., including cantata, "The Lady of Shalott". Walter Bates, Canadian tenor; Miss Gladys Farnell, reader, assisting artists. Tickets 75 cents, at Fletcher Bros.

If you want good butter ask your grocer for Hollybrook creamery. Quality guaranteed.

Quality fish. Ringshaw's Fish Market—next to Tighe & Wheeler.

Paul C. Long, Chiropractor, 223 Pemberton Building. Tel. 1183. Evenings 41992.

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AT THE
GORGE PARK
NOW OPEN
Orchestra in Attendance To-morrow Afternoon 3.30 to 5.30
TAKE CARS WITH THE "5" SIGN
B. C. ELECTRIC
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

BRIBES OFFERED WHEN LIQUOR SEIZED

Arrest of Barge in St. Lawrence Described at Customs Inquiry

Ottawa, May 8.—Asserting his resignation from the Quebec Liquor Commission had nothing to do in any way with the seizure of the liquor laden barge Tremblay, Brig-Gen. Panet, formerly in charge of the commission police in Montreal, testified before the Commons customs inquiry committee yesterday afternoon.

Gen. Panet related his part in the seizure of the barge, and of the correspondence he had with Inspector J. E. A. Bisailon, customs official.

Bisailon said they had forestalled him and intimated his intention of taking over the liquor for the Customs Department. Gen. Panet was anxious to keep the prize for the liquor commission and had ordered all the trucks he could get. Bisailon agreed to let Gen. Panet take off

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MASTER DETAINED

As regarded the arrest of the Tremblay's personnel, he had not seen them the necessity for taking to a place of detention anybody except the master of the barge.

"I know better now," added Gen. Panet.

Bisailon said he would take care of the rest of the men taken on the Tremblay, including the two United States citizens, Stewart and Campbell.

"He did take care of them," said Mr. Calder, committee counsel, with a smile.

"Yes, but I did not think he would do it in that way," said the witness.

SENT TO WAREHOUSE
Later Bisailon, or Groux of the Customs Department, had ordered all the liquor to the Government warehouse.

The witness was "not altogether satisfied," and had left an inspector to watch the unloading.

From reports he had received, Gen. Panet was convinced some of the liquor unloaded from the Tremblay found its way to the home of two members of the Arbour Carriage Company. Later he had seized liquor at the homes of Arbour and of Cleto, Arbour's brother-in-law, liquor which he believed had come from the barge Tremblay.

Arbour and Cleto explained the possession of a few cases each of the Tremblay liquor by saying the cases had been leaking, and they thought they might as well take them home, said the witness. They were prosecuted on this charge.

A letter was read from M. Dausereau of the Quebec Liquor Commission to Hon. J. G. Bouchard, Minister of Customs, asking if the 300 cases then in the commission's warehouse could not be considered a small recompense for the labor and expense of seizing the liquor. The commissioner was convinced the smugglers would have landed the whole consignment without the customs knowing anything about it. He did not believe Customs Officer Duval and his wife had been merely attracted to the St. Sulpice that night by the crowd there. That explanation was "lame," Mr. Dausereau would "rather be inclined to suspect Duval was called to St. Sulpice to protect the unloading of the liquor."

The carters and chauffeurs who were employed by Bisailon "served themselves copiously, and when the transfer was finished they were nearly all drunk," said Mr. Dausereau's letter.

BRIBES OFFERED
Paul Gauthier, liquor commission inspector, who actually seized the Tremblay, was recalled to the stand. Questioned as to attempts made to buy off the seizure, Mr. Gauthier said one man on the boat had offered him \$50,000. Another had mentioned even higher sums if he would go away.

There was no "rough stuff," said the witness. He pulled his gun only when somebody in the crowd countered his first command with a curt "Go on with the unloading." Then Gauthier pulled his revolver and said "If an overcase hits that wharf there will be trouble around here." After that there was no further opposition and Gauthier waited for his reinforcements to take the Tremblay back to Montreal.

ESSAY FINALISTS

ANNOUNCED TO-DAY

Eight Students to Read Peace Essays for Stevenson Memorial Medals

The eight contestants selected from the writers of about 1,500 essays in the public schools on the subject of "The Young Progress towards World Peace" were announced by the judges' committee this morning. They are as follows: High School, third year: James A. Gibson and Robert L. Purves; High School, first year: Albert G. Young and Keith Dorman; entrance classes: Ross Jung and William C. Gibson.

These competitors will read their essays at a public meeting arranged for Tuesday, May 18, in the Metropolitan Institute, when the four final winners will receive medals.

These medals are donated by the World Alliance for Friendship Through the Churches. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has kindly consented to attend the meeting and present the medals to the winners.

WEEK'S PROBATES

Probates and administrations announced from the Courthouse to-day were: Frances Thornton Reid, \$664; Abraham Cheetham, \$7,000; Norah Neary, \$1,499; John MacVicar, \$3,460; Mary Ann Arup, \$975; Catherine Connor, \$1,811; James Bartholomew Partington, \$2,790; and Thomas Anderson Kennedy, \$13,740.

Spent a Lot of Money

Without Results
So Says Manitoba Man Before Taking Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. E. Rebol suffered with kidney trouble and Found Complete Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Toutes Aides, Man, May 7 (Special).—After three years of suffering, Mr. E. Rebol tells how he was freed of kidney trouble by the famous Canadian kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. He writes: "I declare that for three years I have suffered with a grievous pain in my left side. It got so bad I was unable to work. I have spent a lot of money on different remedies without any result."

"For about two months I have taken Dodd's Kidney Pills and can safely say that I am now quite well and completely relieved of my trouble. I advised all those who suffer from sick kidneys that they can take Dodd's Kidney Pills with confidence."

Obtaining oneself of the best information, the broadest and most practical system of relief in the world to-day, is the one in which the sufferer ascertains for himself the nature of his disease, and then chooses the most certain means of healing; this has been known for the past thirty years as the Dodd's Kidney Pill treatment.

Obtained from all druggists, or The Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto. (Adv.)

Thousand People Throng the Decks of Princess Charlotte on Excursion

Victoria's representation at the Seventh Annual Tulip Festival at Bellingham yesterday won warm commendation; and its float a prize. Miss Joyce Wormald, as Queen Victoria at the time of her ascension to the throne, brought the first prize in the out-of-town float class to this city. The float was constructed by city employees.

Mayor Pendray, Alderman P. R. Brown, and Alderman J. A. Shanks attended on behalf of the city. The Sea Cadets band of the Navy League found a warm welcome in the parade. Upwards of 1,000 excursionists made the trip from here on the Ss. Princess Charlotte.

Mayor Kellogg, of Bellingham, received Victoria's representatives with every courtesy, and gave the float a place of honor in the parade. The parade was two miles long, and featured by a profusion of the beautiful flowers which give their name to the annual Bellingham festival. Parade, banquet and dances followed.

Mayor Pendray and Alderman in

Brown spoke briefly, stressing the value of international goodwill.

Private Funeral For Late Mrs. Anderson

Private funeral service for the late Mrs. Beatrice Louise Stanton Anderson, who passed away yesterday morning, will be held on Monday at 2 o'clock from the B.C. Funeral Chapel. Interment will be made at Royal Oak Burial Park. The late Mrs. Anderson was the wife of W. H. M. Anderson of 1645 Lyall Street. She was born in Orillia, Ontario, and had been a resident of Victoria for thirty-five years.

AUTO THAT TRAVELS OVER ICE, WATER OR GROUND.



George McLaughlin, Bangor garage man, has made this auto, equipped with a 70 h.p. airplane motor and propeller, that will skim the ground or ice at sixty miles an hour or will sail in water.

YOU CAN'T IMPRISON MELODY, PARALYSIS PRISONER PROVES

Unable to Move, Woman Dictates Opera Which Wins Instant Approval



Miss Janet Williams and Misses Flora Voorhees and Elsie Ketjen, who assisted her in writing an operetta.

"You cannot imprison a melody," smiles Janet Williams from the sickbed to which her physical self is chained by paralysis. One's fingers may be stilled, one's body become rigid—but if the mind can go on, all handicaps can be swept away.

Miss Williams was a music teacher. Two years ago came the shock that sentenced her to physical stillness.

"And as I lay there," she relates, "there kept coming to my mind a certain melody from Wagner's Nibelungen Ring. My mind began to paraphrase and parody it."

So, with the aid of former students, she wrote an operetta. It was given the other night before a great audience, and it was sent out upon the air. Lying upon her sickbed she could listen as it came to her room by radio. And so whimsical and merry it was that none who heard it could have suspected the circumstances under which it was written.

VICTORIANS WERE GIVEN ROYAL TIME AT TULIP FESTIVAL

Civic Float Wins First Prize in Out-of-Town Displays, Heading Long List

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Private Funeral For Late Mrs. Anderson

FIRE HAZARD IS CURBED NOW BY GENERAL RAINS

Situation Easier in All Districts Following Coast and Interior Downpours

Timely rains all over the Province have reduced the fire hazard greatly in the last few days, the weekly forest fire bulletin issued by the provincial forestry service said to-day.

So far 186 fires have been reported, but with practically all districts soaked by recent rains this total is not expected to rise in the near future with the alarming rapidity which has marked its increase so far this Spring.

The situation was described by the fire bulletin as follows:

With showery weather and low humidity registered from practically every section of the Province, the forest fire situation is distinctly easier. In the Southern Interior district, where the majority of the 186 fires reported this year have occurred, the situation is somewhat greatly improved as a result of heavy rains which have fallen during the past week.

SAVE BAD SITUATION
This improvement in weather conditions is a very timely in the opinion of forest officials, as conditions were abnormally hazardous preceding the rain, and the number of fires reported is the highest ever recorded so early in the year. Most of the conflagrations have been extinguished with little damage, but a continuation of the drought would have undoubtedly resulted in larger fires and increased damage.

Berlenbach And Delaney Come To Terms Over Bout

Will Fight at Brooklyn on June 22; Rickard Beat Out By Competition

New York, May 8.—Gene Tunney's claim to recognition as the leading heavyweight contender received a setback yesterday when the state athletic commission refused to accept his formal challenge for a title match with Jack Dempsey on the ground that Harry Wills has prior claim.

Nevertheless, the attempt by representatives of Tunney to file the challenge is interpreted as another move in Tex Rickard's campaign to displace Wills in favor of Tunney as an opponent for Dempsey in a title bout here in September.

HAS SIGNED PAUL AND JACK
The issue involving the light heavyweight championship contest between Paul Berlenbach, champion, and his outstanding challenger, Jack Delaney, came up again when Humbert J. Fugazy, Ebbets Field promoter, presented signed contracts from both principals for a fight at Ebbets Field, June 22. This match, regarded as second in importance only to a heavyweight championship contest, has been sought by both Rickard and Fugazy but the former lost out when he was unable to sign Delaney after having obtained Berlenbach's signature.

Approval of the match was withheld until next Tuesday at the request of Fugazy.

The disagreement between Harry Greb, former world's middleweight champion, and his manager, James "Reddy" Mason, involving a renewal of Greb's contract, was decided in Greb's favor when the commission ruled that the contract was obtained through fraud. The contract was abrogated and Greb given permission to sign a manager.

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COUGAR SURPRISES SCHOOL CHILDREN

Animal Follows Courtenay Group and Disappears in Woods

Special to The Times
Courtenay, May 8.—Children of English immigrants had an exciting introduction to the wild life of Vancouver Island Thursday, when a panther appeared before them on their way from school and followed them for a few yards. A group of children, among whom was little Kathleen Ferritt, were returning from Sandwick school to their homes on Calhoun ranch by a footpath through fields and wooded country.

Little Kathleen was lagging behind gathering flowers. She was passing over a footbridge when she saw the big cat looking at her. When she screamed and ran the panther came out and followed her a few yards until some of the children in the party ran back, and the little group getting into a clearing the big cat disappeared. Next morning the children were taken to school by dogs and guns, and a party of men have been beating the woods to find it, but so far without success, although it is said to have been heard howling in the trees. Two years ago, in the same district a cougar sprang on a dog going along the road, but the dog fought it off and it was later killed.

S.P.C.A. HOLDS PET SHOW FOR CHILDREN

Over Sixty Youngsters Brought Pets to Weiler Building For Exhibition

With their pets all cleaned, brushed and well-groomed, numerous children were seen this morning heading toward the region of town near the Crystal Garden. Their objective was the Weiler Building, corner of Humboldt and Douglas Streets, where the S.P.C.A. was holding a show for pets.

Proudly flashing their green ribbons to show that they were exhibitors, over sixty of the youngsters marched past the entrance leading to carrying a dog, cat, rabbit or whatever their favorite pet happened to be.

When all the pets had finally been lined up this morning the building presented a most interesting sight. Whines, howls and other weird noises which may be made by various members of the canine, feline, rabbit or bird tribes. There were more than sixty exhibits set up for the view of spectators who attended the show.

Dogs formed the major portion of the exhibits. There were black dogs, grey dogs, brown dogs, white dogs, black and white dogs, and in fact dogs of nearly every variety and sort. The exhibits ranged from large retrievers and collies, down to the impertinent little pomeranian sticking its nose high in the air.

Rabbits also were present in number, chinchilla and Flemish breeds being mostly prominent, but other kinds were shown.

Three exhibits deserved distinction. One a large green parrot, squawking lustily in its cage to call the attention of the passer-by. Not far off, two canaries were sweetly sending forth their notes of glee trying to outdo their coarser rival. But the most exceptional of all exhibits was a small turtle swimming around in its rocky floored cage.

Some ten members of the feline tribe and a number of chickens, bantams being prominent in the latter class, made up the list of exhibits.

The little owners proudly standing by the stall of their exhibits, discussing the merits of the respective pets, was a great attribute to the love of animals caused by these pet shows, held periodically by the S.P.C.A.

Judging of the exhibits commenced at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Canning Companies And Fishermen Fail To Settle Argument

New Westminster, May 8.—At a conference between representatives of the canners and the B.C. Fishermen's Protective Association Friday night, the delegates failed to come to a settlement of the dispute again Tuesday night. The difference is from 7 to 10 cents per fish on sockeye salmon. Canners offer 33 cents for fish caught with their gear and 50 cents for fish caught with private gear. The men demand 40 and 60 cents, and will hold a meeting Tuesday afternoon prior to next conference.

Len Petersen, president of the Fishermen's Association, stated to-day that the canners paid 25 and 47 1/2 cents last year.

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SUFFERED TEN YEARS FROM RHEUMATISM

—Then Perfect Health Again Thanks to "Fruit-a-tives"



"I have suffered from rheumatism for 10 years and have tried many so-called remedies, and several doctors have treated me with no success."

"Fortunately, I was recommended to try 'Fruit-a-tives' by a person interested in me, and after taking four boxes was greatly helped, and finally completely relieved, and am never without 'Fruit-a-tives'." — Elie J. Moineau, 2052 Park Avenue, Montreal, Que.

"Fruit-a-tives" drive Rheumatism out of the system because this famous fruit medicine frees the system of the poisons which cause the pain and inflammation.

"Fruit-a-tives" is a natural medicine, made from intensified juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes combined with traces of 25c and 50c at dealers.

PUNCTURE-PROOF Your Tires in ONE minute with Galacite
Licensed Under Patent Process



"GALACITE" Puncture-Proofs Your Tires in ONE MINUTE without taking the tire off the wheel or rim; and in addition it will make the tire Puncture-Proof for life. Seals instantly, punctures, leaks, and porous tubes. No more flat tires. Tests in every part of the world and backed by a positive GUARANTEE to do everything claimed. Galacite is also guaranteed not to injure tube, valve or tire. On the contrary it preserves and lengthens the life of both tube and tire, often exceeding the mileage from 10,000 to 15,000 miles.

The COST per tire is VERY LOW
Ask For A Demonstration

DISTRIBUTED BY
WEILER AUTO SUPPLY HOUSE
LANGFORD GARAGE CO.
ROYAL OAK SERVICE STATION
SHELBORNE ST. GARAGE

Former Popular Conductor is Dead

George Charles McKel, a resident of this Province for thirty-five years, passed away this morning at Four-Mile House. He was for many years a conductor on the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, his courtesy making him a favorite with the traveling public. The funeral will be held from the B.C. Funeral Chapel on Tuesday at 12.15. Interment will be made in the family plot in Ross Bay cemetery.

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Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1926

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BUYING AT HOME

THE CAMPAIGN FOR BUYING GOODS produced in the Empire which has been launched by the British Women's Patriotic League is not a new thing in many of the overseas Dominions. In one sense, it is simply a home products movement on a large scale and can be best promoted by being regarded in that light. In British Columbia there is an energetic organization associated with the Vancouver Board of Trade which is tirelessly conducting a campaign, province-wide in its scope, to impress upon buyers the importance of giving first preference to provincial products when they are making their purchases. This, also, is the aim of the home products fair recently held in Victoria.

Obviously this is the most practical way of gaining the object the promoters of Empire Shopping Week have in mind, since, for purposes of trade, the home locality is the unit of the whole economic structure, and it is much easier for people to appreciate the situation in its local aspect than in its imperial aspect. Generally speaking, therefore, if the people of each part would make a point of patronizing local products first, subject to the consideration of fair price and good quality, they would be contributing very effectively to the success of the scheme in its wider aspect.

Inter-imperial trade is a different proposition. It is more than a matter of education, although that is very important. It also is a matter of tariffs and transportation facilities. All the Dominions, with the exception of Great Britain, have customs barriers against one another, although these have been modified by the system of preferences which have been adopted by most of them. It is contended by some that a system of free trade throughout the Empire, with reasonable transportation rates, would do more to establish closer buying and selling relations among the various Dominions than anything else. But that is bitterly opposed by protectionist groups who contend that it would endanger local industry and therefore produce the very results home products campaigns are designed to prevent.

KEEPING THEIR HEADS

ONE OF THE MOST ENCOURAGING features about the industrial upheaval in Great Britain is the scarcity of disorder and acts of violence. Isolated cases of hooliganism have had to be dealt with firmly by the police; but only one or two of these outbreaks have had any direct relationship to the main controversy. On the general issue the Government is maintaining the correct attitude in protecting the interests of the public by using all the forces at its command. It could not do otherwise under the circumstances. Labor, moreover, knows that negotiations may be resumed only on the Government's own terms. Peace will thus be impossible until the general strike is called off and the miners' issue can be discussed in a much calmer atmosphere than obtains at present.

It is reassuring to note that the Trades Union Congress refutes the suggestion that its action in support of the miners is an attack on the Constitution. It charges the Government—and not altogether without justification—with putting unwarranted emphasis on this phase of the controversy in order to detract public attention from the real issue.

It reiterates, on the other hand, that the contest is an industrial one and owes its origin to an attempt on the part of the mineowners to restore wages and hours and general working conditions in the coal mining industry to a level on which the miners simply can not live. On this account it contends that it is morally right and that the Government is guilty of misrepresentation when it charges Labor with an attempt to overthrow the existing political order.

This attempt on the part of both sides to the controversy to justify their actions in the eyes of the public is of particular importance because it ought to insure comparative orderliness while the fight is on. The people as a whole will do their level best to maintain their traditional stoicism under the circumstances; but this is the first time the nation has experienced such a serious upheaval.

Consequently it is more necessary now than it has been on any previous occasion for the Government to keep its head and let it be known that it alone will act for the people, and deal as drastically with any black-shirt interference as it would with ordinary hooliganism. Obviously this is the safest course of action. Mr. Baldwin and his colleagues will have plenty to answer for when the battle is over without borrowing additional trouble. The public can not deal with the miners or the union organization; the Government will have to answer for all of them.

ITALY HAS MANY TROUBLES

ONE OR TWO AMERICAN BANKERS who have returned to this side of the Atlantic after a tour of Europe have expressed the view that

Mussolini is the right man for the job of governing Italy. Mr. John G. Mitchell of Chicago, however, admits that "ordinarily a dictatorship is not the best form of government;" but he thinks the case of the chief Fascist is an exception that will and ought to be allowed to stand.

One British commentator who, although, perhaps, somewhat prejudiced, is qualified to present the facts which events have exposed, says that if some of the leading financial magnates in New York and London were to speak openly and frankly, they would confess "that, quite apart from the vauntings of Mussolini, the financial and industrial position in Italy fills them with anxiety." This view is supported by the fact that there has been a steady decline in the value of Italian industrial securities, despite the apparent prosperity of some Italian factories; "and the Italian public seems to have lost confidence in Fascist magic to the extent of boycotting the industrial share market."

It is interesting to note also, in view of the suppression of all newspapers daring to criticize or failing to support the Government, that there is a steady falling off—estimated at present at some 2,000 tons a month—in the consumption of Italian home-made newspaper, or paper for newspapers, which a Fascist agency has publicly explained. This is not difficult to understand, for when great independent journals like the *Corriere della Sera* are converted into Fascist organs their circulation immediately drops to small numbers. Some, in fact, already have dropped fifty per cent, and others still more. Here is proof, however, that the liberty of refusing to buy newspapers is still left to the people of the country. On the other hand, the independent Italian journal, the *Corriere degli Italiani*, published in Paris, is flourishing under continued increasing demand.

These conditions, moreover, show that when the Fascist delegate to the League of Nations at Geneva says that Italy will employ force, if necessary, to get other countries to take her 3,000,000 unemployed, if quota laws or other obstacles bar them, he is talking with a knowledge that his country would cut a sorry figure if it embarked upon a "foreign adventure" in the hope of escaping from domestic problems.

STILL PROGRESSING

STILL ANOTHER WEEK OF INCREASED bank clearings and new building activity in this community has just been recorded.

Only twice this year has the weekly clearing house report shown a decrease over the corresponding period of 1925. All the others have shown substantial advances and present indications are that the Summer season will be a bumper.

Another point of progress worth noting is the fact that the number of telephone subscribers in the community has now passed the 14,000 mark. New homes and more telephones are dependable signs of better times.

Reports from all the transportation companies note a record number of reservations for the Pacific Northwest this year. Victoria will get her share of these and the movement means hard cash for local circulation.

NICARAGUA BOBBING UP

AFTER MANY YEARS OF COMPARATIVE repose Nicaragua is trying to get into the limelight again. It has developed a revolution of promising proportions which in other circumstances would have attracted some attention. Unfortunately, the whole world is looking too intently at the strike in Britain to interest itself in the outbreak in Nicaragua, even though that turbulent little state has been on its good behavior for some years. There was a time when revolution in that quarter was an annual affair, when Zelaya and Estrada were at one another's throats whenever they could raise enough money to pay and equip their miniature armies. Zelaya, an unscrupulous, cruel autocrat managed to hold his dictatorship for a long time until he fell foul of the United States over the execution of two Americans, and was forced to flee to Mexico: invariably revolutions in the Central American states are instigated by wealthy concession hunters of other countries. Just what some octopus is after at present is not clear from the dispatches, but we may be sure that an outside junta wants something in Nicaragua it thinks it can get by promoting a revolution.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

LASH FOR DRUG PEDDLERS

From The Toronto Globe
The lash is increasingly favored as punishment for certain crimes. It does not follow that society is becoming hardened, and is changing its attitude after a century of growing liberality in the treatment of criminals. But the spread of certain classes of particularly nefarious crimes makes additional severity necessary. The Globe has advocated whipping for crimes of violence, and several Judges in Canada have taken the same view. Men who flourish a revolver and endanger life are deserving of no compassion if they are caught. They are ready to sacrifice life to attain their end, and society is justified in stiffening the punishment. Such criminals are cowards at heart, and the thought of the lash would have a strong deterring influence.

The proposal of Mr. Donaghy in Parliament that peddlers of narcotic drugs be punished with the lash in addition to their other sentence is worthy of consideration. At present the lash is applicable to such criminals if the sale of the drugs is to minors, but the present idea is to include cases of sale to adults as well.

It may be argued that the buyer is a consenting party to such a deal, but that is not a complete answer. The drug addict is a person in deteriorated physical condition, of weakened will, and a restless craving. The scoundrel who insidiously caters to that weakness is an enemy to the victim and to society at large. The traffic has grown to such proportions that energetic measures must be taken for suppression.

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The paper assumes no responsibility for the return of unsolicited material. The publication of letters is at the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

STEP OUT VICTORIA!

To the Editor:—It is with mingled pride and hope that I return from the enjoyable excursion to Bellingham to-night. Pride that our fair city should capture first place in such a beautiful parade and hope that the Victoria business men will support the Victoria Day Celebration Committee as well as the Bellingham business men so evidently supported their committee.

The first thing that struck a person on arriving in Bellingham yesterday was the gay and attractive appearance of their streets and business houses, practically 100 per cent of their store fronts being beautifully arrayed with flags and bunting in keeping with their decorated streets. It is to be hoped that the Victoria business men will show our visitors on the 24th that they are not lacking in civic pride and that their stores will be as attractively decorated as the stores of our American cousins in Bellingham.

ENTHUSIAST.
Victoria, B.C., May 8, 1926.
EMPIRE SERVICE LEAGUE
To the Editor:—As duly elected representatives of the unaffiliated ex-service men, we respectfully recommend to those who favor unity to sign up without further delay with Victoria Post No. 1 of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League. The dues payable are \$1 enrollment fee and \$3 per annum.

The local organization, formerly known as the Canadian Legion, has been active in furthering the cause of unity among ex-service men. They have now given a whole-hearted and generous invitation to all unaffiliated men to join, not the old organization, but the new one, the British Empire Service League, a branch of which they have now become.

Your representatives feel that it would be far better to have one strong branch, rather than organize another small one.

A meeting of the unaffiliated men will be held on Wednesday, May 8, at 8 o'clock at 1408 Douglas Street. We urge you to attend.

A. D. CREASE
T. H. GILLESPIE.

CARNIVAL QUEEN CONTEST
To the Editor:—The apathy and apparent lack of enthusiasm being shown by the citizens in general toward the May 24 celebration in Victoria this year has been a staggering blow to an executive committee having this in charge, and since the queen contest closes on Saturday, the 15th inst., it may be necessary to curtail the celebration program very extensively unless the co-operation and support of the public is forthcoming immediately.

As planned at present the budget of expenses is approximately \$10,000, and to meet this we are largely counting on the revenue derived from the queen contest. National badges can now be secured through the co-operation of the local merchants, from every store in the downtown section of the city, and during the week commencing Monday, May 10, anybody not wearing their badge will either be considered as being ashamed of their nationality, or having no interest whatsoever in the carnival celebration. All citizens are earnestly requested to purchase a badge of their choice and proudly display it on their person.

The committee are only acting as public servants, and, since the celebration is a civic enterprise, the unaffiliated and ex-service men are largely counting on the revenue derived from the queen contest. National badges can now be secured through the co-operation of the local merchants, from every store in the downtown section of the city, and during the week commencing Monday, May 10, anybody not wearing their badge will either be considered as being ashamed of their nationality, or having no interest whatsoever in the carnival celebration. All citizens are earnestly requested to purchase a badge of their choice and proudly display it on their person.

Buy a badge! Show your colors! Boost the carnival!
R. G. OWEN.
Sales Manager for the Queen Contest.
709 Yates Street, Victoria, May 7, 1926.

Health and Disease

SAFE AND SANE VACATIONS

Occasionally one hears some person say that he never takes a vacation. Sometimes the reason given is that the expense is too great, but more often it is because the person in question thinks he cannot get away. Truth is that no one can afford not to take a vacation, for health is worth more than money. As to not being able to get away, put this question to yourself: How would your work be taken care of if you were taken seriously ill to-morrow?

A vacation does not necessarily mean going away to an expensive hotel. Your dictionary will tell you that it means freedom from your usual duties. There are distinct advantages in new scenes and new faces, but these can usually be obtained at small cost at a short distance from home if necessary. Many people get the best kind of rest and pleasure at small camps where living conditions are not nearly so good as at home, but the total effect of scenery, new activities, the ability to do and dress as one pleases is such that they return home mentally and physically in condition to do more and better work.

The idea of some people regarding vacations as such that a second vacation is often needed in order to get over the effects of the first. What then are the essentials for a safe and sane vacation?

In the first place, if you have not had a physical examination within a reasonable length of time, or if there is any doubt in your mind about your physical condition, you would do well to visit your physician and have a thorough examination. If there is nothing wrong with you will be relieved from worry. If there are defects, a little advice in advance may greatly increase the value of your vacation.

The second precaution is to make sure that the place selected for recreation—note the derivation of this word, re-creation—is all right from a sanitary standpoint. It does not pay to go to a place where milk is served from tuberculous cows or where the water comes from un-

Kirk's Wellington 139

tionable sources. Don't accept mere statements as to the purity of the milk or water supply at Summit Resorts. Make the proprietors show proof in the form of tests made by competent laboratory experts or veterinarians.

To get the full benefit of a vacation, it is quite essential to change one's regular habits, but it is also necessary to exercise common sense and moderation in making the change. The ideal worker should exercise in the open but should not attempt to hike ten miles the first day; play six sets of tennis or try to swim to the opposite shore of the lake. Give your heart, lungs and muscles a chance to accustom themselves to their added duties. Beware of extremes in exercise. Avoid long exposure to the sun until your body is used to it. If your ordinary duties require the constant use of muscles try the effect of a hammock and a book in a shaded spot or some other quiet recreation.

THE B.C. MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Do You Mean What You Say?

The Register and Tribune Syndicate, Des Moines



"SARDONIC SMILE"

The smile which is forced, bitter and sarcastic, is universally labelled as sardonic because the face expression is similar to that resulting from being poisoned by a herb native to Sardinia in Asia Minor. The poison of this plant causes the muscles of the face to twitch in a manner resembling laughter, although the poison victim certainly does not feel in a laughing mood. Any smile or laughter, therefore, which is not natural, has been termed "sardonic."

Canadian Questions and Answers

HARNESSING THE TIDES OF FUNDY

Q. What is being done to harness the tides of Fundy?
A. Engineers are experimenting with harnessing the tides of the Bay of Fundy—among the highest in the world—for the development of hydro power. A chain of dams with flood gates at each end, between the Bay and Cobequid Bay is the proposed location. It is estimated that such an undertaking will involve an expenditure of \$10,000,000—the tides will do the rest. If and when the dream of mankind to put to use the restless tides of the sea will come true.

EDMONTON

Q. What is the history of Edmonton?
A. The city of Edmonton, the capital of the province of Alberta, dates from 120 years ago, when it was established as a fur trading post. It was then the last centre of population west or north of the prairies, reached only by an arduous journey over the trails by canoe or pony or Red River cart. To-day it is a city of over 65,000 and is the commercial, educational and agricultural centre of northern Alberta—the gateway to the empire of the real Northwest and the entrance to the Last Great West.

CHINESE BABY DIED

Lam Yet, six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lam Bang of 952 Queen's Avenue, passed away yesterday. Services will be held at the

"MOTHERS' DAY"

Written and Composed by
ROBERT CHALMERS SLOAN.
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C., Canada

Dedicated to "The Mothers of Canada," and for the use of Sabbath School children throughout the world. May be effectively sung to the tune "Ella Combe," No. 663, Sankey's Songs.

Oh! happy, glorious "Mothers' Day!"

We welcome you once more,
And pay tribute to you again,
More fervent than before,
Life would be far more beautiful
If children far and near
Would make "each day" a "Mothers' Day."

Instead of "once" a year

For "every day" is "Mothers' Day."
And oft her hours are long,
Yet cheerfully she tells away
With kindly words and song.
She never seems to tire out,
Is up at break of day,
Helps us get ready to go to school,
And sees us on our way.

Who tends us when we're sick and—
Who cools our throbbing brow—
"Is Mother" smooths our pillow, too—
Cause "Mother" she "knows how."
Is any doubt in your mind about the long night?
Who teaches us to pray?
Do we remember all those things
This glorious Mothers' Day?

What we all owe our Mother, dear,
We never can repay—
Her great love and devotion is
A gift we cannot continually
"Would be sweet recompense to her
If we could truly say
With God's help, we'll try to make
"Each day" "my" Mothers' Day.
Amen.

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WORK COMMENCES ON NEW CATHEDRAL

\$46,000 Permit Taken Out at City Hall to Cover Foundation and Flooring

Active Work Started at Site By Parfitt Bros.

One of the largest individual building permits of the year was issued over the counter at the City Hall to-day, calling for new construction valued at \$46,000. The permit is to cover the construction of the first portion of the work on the new Christ Church Cathedral. A concrete foundation and flooring work are specified in the details given to-day.

Work has been commenced at the site at Burdett, Quadra and Courtney Streets, with J. C. McKeith architect and Parfitt Bros. Limited, general contractors. The details of the structure were outlined recently in The Times. To-day's permit covers only the initial stages of the work. The first complete unit of the cathedral will cost in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

HOTEL MEN PAY VISIT TO CITY

Brief Stay Here From Seattle Convention; Visitors Entertained

Nearly one hundred hotel men from the convention of Pacific Northwest hotel keepers which has been in progress in Seattle, arrived here this afternoon on the 1:15 o'clock boat from the Puget Sound city and were entertained at a luncheon at the Crystal Garden by local hotel proprietors and driven by automobile about the city.

Stephen Jones, owner of the Dominion Hotel, with other hotel men of this city, met the Seattle and coast city visitors when they arrived here to-day.

Automobiles took the visitors to the luncheon. In the private dining-room at the Crystal Garden they were served with true Victorian hospitality.

The convention in Seattle has attracted many of the leading hotel keepers of the Northwest and the attractions of Victoria, a city famed as a tourist resort and which draws thousands during the tourist season annually, impressed them greatly.

"We are only sorry we cannot see more of the island, for we have heard much about its beauty," said one visiting hotel man. "I know that Victoria's tourist business is a big one. It will grow. Naturally I am interested in such activity for it is the tourist who makes hotels and it is hotels, largely, which beautify the streets of a big city. Victoria has the tourists and it has splendid hotels."

The visitors left here on the afternoon boat for Seattle.

FINES FOR ASSAULT PAID BY TWO MEN

Youth Given Suspended Sentence of Five Years at Nelson Assizes

Nelson, B.C., May 8.—Donald McDonald, superintendent of the White-water Mine in the Skeena district, Fred Spiers, ex hauler, and John Spiers, miner at the Whitewater, were convicted at the assizes here yesterday of common assault upon John Fahey, one of the two Fahey brothers, Whitewater leasers, who were "Phantom" February 27 at Retail-lack Station, John Fahey having received injuries that put him in a hospital for eighteen days. All the men are of Kaslo. Mr. Justice D. A. McDonald fined the older men \$100 each, with the alternative of six months' imprisonment, and passed suspended sentence of five years upon John Spiers, eighteen years old.

FIREMAN'S FUNERAL

The remains of the late Robert Coe, who passed away at the Royal Jubilee Hospital Thursday night, are resting at the Thomson Funeral Home, 625 Quadra Street, from where the funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock. Fifteen minutes later service will be held at St. Barnabas's Church, when



When Corns Talk!

The least sign of rain, or a touch of dampness in the air, and corns begin to talk! A piercing cry of agony shoots through your toes. Oh! The hurt of it! And soon your toe is red and inflamed and burning with pain; so tender you cannot bear to touch it. Then is the moment to plunge your foot into a soothing Radox foot-bath and get that corn out root and all, painlessly. You will feel the pain and soreness being drawn out.

How Radox Removes Corns

When you put your feet into a foot-bath containing Radox the salts soften the hard outer layers of the corn and the oxygen which Radox liberates enters the pores, opens them, and penetrates further and further, carrying the corn-softening salts right to the root of the corn, which is thus loosened so that it can be lifted out bodily. This life-giving oxygen leaves the feet clean and

healthy. Because it is the oxygen which carries the corn solvents to the root of the corn, and because Radox liberates, by test, more oxygen than any other salts, it is obvious that Radox is more efficient in removing corns than any other salts. The Radox Bath does not effect the living skin. It is only the dead skin—the corn—which it dissolves. If one bath does not do this a second bath next day will do it. A Radox user writes:

"After a bath in Radox... to my intense astonishment the corn had disappeared, and all that remained was a tiny hole from which the corn had evidently come out—probably when rubbing down with the bath towel."

On your way home to-night, buy a package of Radox Bath Salts at the drugist's. Half-pound Pink Package 60c. (1/2 pound Pink package)

Radox Bath Salts

SOLE IMPORTERS: CHAS. GYDE & SON, MONTREAL

B.C. Funeral Chapel on Tuesday at 10:30, proceeding to Royal Oak Burial Park for interment.

The WEATHER

Daily Bulletin Published by the Meteorological Department

Victoria, May 8—5 a.m.—The barometer is rising on the Pacific Slope and unsettled, rainy, mild weather has been general over this Province. Heavy rains have occurred in Southern Saskatchewan.

Reports

Victoria—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 46; wind, 8 miles S.W.; rain, 11; weather, cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 46; wind, 8 miles S.E.; rain, 46; weather, raining.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.86; temperature, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, 16; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.74; temperature, maximum yesterday, 30; wind, 46; wind, 10 miles S.; rain, 46; weather, raining.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.74; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles S.E.; rain, 46; weather, raining.

Estevan Point—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, 52; weather, raining.

Tatoush—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles S.; rain, 34; weather, fair.

Fortland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 46; wind, 10 miles S.; rain, 46; weather, raining.

Seattle—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 44; wind, 16 miles S.; rain, 20; weather, raining.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles N.W.; rain, 62; weather, clear.

Grand Forks—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 56; rain, 33.

Medicine Hat—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 53; rain, 34.

Edmonton—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum, 40; rain, 37.

Moose Jaw—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 41; rain, 16.

Qu'Appelle—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 64; minimum, 44; rain, 54.

Regina—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 74; minimum, 46; rain, 37.

Temperature

Victoria..... 58 46

Vancouver..... 62 46

Kamloops..... 56 42

Barkerville..... 30 46

Prince Rupert..... 52 38

Estevan Point..... 52 42

Tatoush..... 54 48

Fortland, Ore..... 60 46

Seattle..... 60 44

San Francisco..... 62 52

Grand Forks..... 56 33

Medicine Hat..... 53 34

Edmonton..... 56 40

Moose Jaw..... 50 41

Qu'Appelle..... 64 44

Regina..... 74 46

Halifax..... 52 24

BEST ISLAND Coal

VICTORIA FUEL Co. Ltd.

1203 Broad Street—Phone 1377
A. R. Graham E. M. Brown

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHOPPING WEEK

Leading Stores are featuring the products of your Farms and Factories during this week.

Lists of Quality Products may be obtained from B.C. Products Bureau, 300 Pender Street West, Vancouver, British Columbia.

MORE WORK!

MORE WAGES!

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 6 p.m.

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Announce the Sale of

GORDON'S LIMITED STOCK

SALE COMMENCES MONDAY, MAY 10

And Will Continue Until the Entire Stock Has Been Disposed Of

The Gordon's Limited Stock has been transferred to our own store, and will be sold in the departments to which the different types of merchandise belong, with the exception of some merchandise on the Bargain Highway.

Special Hosiery Department on Bargain Highway, Douglas Street

Special Wools Department on Bargain Highway, Government Street

THE STOCK INCLUDES:

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR

BLOUSES AND SWEATERS

MILLINERY

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WHITEWEAR

CORSETS, BRASSIERES, ETC.

HOSIERY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, HANDBAGS

RIBBONS, ART NEEDLEWORK

WOOLS, RIBBONS, SCARVES

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

COTTON WASH FABRICS

LINGERIE MATERIALS

TOWELS AND TOWELING

SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES

LINENS, DAMASKS

LACES, EMBROIDERIES

CASEMENT CLOTHS

FLANNELETTES

BLANKETS

CRETONNES

TAPESTRIES

CURTAIN NETS

WHITE COTTONS

CURTAINS

SALE COMMENCES MONDAY, MAY 10

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

For Quick and Courteous Service, Phone 1670
Private Exchange Connecting All Departments**Hudson's Bay Company**

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Commemorating 256 Years of Service

ON MONDAY

OUR ANNIVERSARY SALE

Enters Another Week With All Departments Offering Fresh Bargains in New and Up-to-date Merchandise

Through the Company's progressive policy of purchasing in large quantities, direct from the manufacturers, for eleven big stores, all our merchandise has already been marked at exceedingly low prices. With the very generous reductions prevailing during this Sale, the savings which we are able to offer our customers are even greater than would appear on the surface. See Our Windows. Read Our Advertisements.

Buy Your Spring and Summer Requirements Now and Save!

RADIO NEWS AND BROADCASTS

RADIO ARTISTS' PAY INCREASING RAPIDLY

Fabulous Amounts Have Been Paid Radio Stars Unknown Before Broadcast Days

Washington, May 8.—Prices are being asked and paid for radio performers, although not yet rivaling the press agents' reports of movie star salaries, are jumping at an alarming rate, according to representatives of leading commercial broadcasting stations.

"The thousand-dollar-an-hour" price has been touched on several occasions in commercial programmes it is learned, and advertisers are beginning to wonder where their ventures into broadcasting are leading them.

In many instances fabulous amounts have been paid for the talents of radio stars unknown to the public before the advent of the microphone. And in the absence of standard rates of payment the performers are holding out for everything they can get. The hundred-dollar-an-hour artists, it is said, have become commonplace.

Several fly-by-night booking offices for radio talent have been opened throughout the country, but so far most of the programme-making and scheduling of performers is carried on through the facilities of the stations. Slight fees are charged for this service.

New York rates and in particular those charged for chain broadcasting so far are greater than those in Chicago. On the Pacific Coast the radio stars are understood to be trying to emulate the fortunes of film favorites.

Westinghouse Radiotrons

Radio tubes need renewal just like the oil or spark plug in your motor. The New Westinghouse Radiotrons give greater volume and improved tone. Made for every type of set.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Made in Canada by CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY

Fletcher Bros.

Exclusive Westinghouse Dealers

1110 Douglas St.

German Legislation Helps Radio Sets

Washington, May 8.—Administration of radio businesses in Germany has been made considerably easier by recent changes in the German radio legislation, according to advice to the Department of Commerce. Regulations that formerly required that apparatus be tested and approved by the Post Office Department have been abandoned and manufacturers are no longer compelled to submit a sample of every series of receivers built. Regulations requiring listeners to belong to an approved radio club, which have not been adhered to for some time, have also been removed.

Theatre Installs Ear Phones For Deaf Fans

London, May 8.—In order that theatregoers who are slightly deaf may not miss any of the fun in "The Farmer's Wife," London's most popular play, now in its third year at the Court Theatre, a novel Radio scheme has been introduced by the management.

"Lorgnette" head phones, or more correctly ear phones, have been installed in certain parts of the dress circle and stalls, so that members of the audience who are a little hard of hearing will not have their enjoyment lessened through missing some of the best points.

Radio Convention In Atlantic City

Washington, May 8.—The largest get-together meeting of the radio interests of the United States is expected to develop at the annual session of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and Allied Trade Organizations in Atlantic City, May 10. Among the bodies which will be represented are the National Radio Trade Association, the Radio Writers Association, the National Association of Broadcasters, National Farm Radio Council, Broadcast Listeners' Association of America, Radio Magazine Publishers Association and the International Radio Week Commission.

Vibrating Tubes Blamed For Noise

Rattling and howling noises in a set are sometimes caused by tubes not being rigid. A tube that vibrates easily is said to be microphonic. Such a tube will produce distorted sounds when the loud speaker is turned in the direction of the set, because the sound wave, striking the receiver, causes it to vibrate, and the grids of the tube shake.

DAILY RADIO PROGRAMMES

SATURDAY, MAY 8

CFCT (330) Victoria, B.C.
10-11 p.m.—Dance music by Ivo Henderson's orchestra from the ballroom of the Crystal Garden.
CFYC (411) Vancouver, B.C.
4-5-6-7-8 p.m.—Studio programme.
CFQC (411) Vancouver, B.C.
11-12-1 p.m.—Dance music.
CFDC (411) Vancouver, B.C.
6-7 p.m.—Dinner hour programme.
8-9-10-11 p.m.—Dance music by the Tickletoe orchestra.
CFXC (291) New Westminster, B.C.
6-7 p.m.—Studio programme.
8-9-10-11 p.m.—Dance music.
5-6-7 p.m.—Matinee programme.
8-9-10-11 p.m.—KFI radio travel guide.
12-1-2 p.m.—Vest pocket programme.
3-4-5 p.m.—Al Wesson and his orchestra.
6-7 p.m.—Semi-classical hour.
8-9-10-11 p.m.—All-American Hawaiian quartet.
10 p.m.—Packard Radio Club.
11 p.m.—KFI midnight frolic.
12-1-2 p.m.—States Restaurant orchestra.
2-3-4-5 p.m.—Talk on Real Estate.
6-7 p.m.—University of California orchestra.
10-11-12 p.m.—Fairmont Hotel dance orchestra.
KFWB (252) Hollywood, Cal.
6-7-8-9-10-11 p.m.—Hay Bailey's string orchestra.
7-8-9-10-11 p.m.—The Little Ant Man.
10-11-12 p.m.—Smith Investment Company orchestra, and assisting artists.
KFWI (228) San Francisco, Cal.
1-2 a.m.—Paloma Party.
KGO (381) Oakland, Cal.
8 p.m.—Weekly "Sport Review."
8-9 p.m.—National Music Week: Leo J. Meyberg Company programme, "The Mikado," comic opera by Gilbert and Sullivan.
10-11-12 p.m.—Dance music.
8-9 p.m.—Dance programme.
9-10 p.m.—Schaeferman's Colorado orchestra, and assisting artists.
KJR (384) Seattle, Wash.
5-6-7-8 p.m.—Closing New York stock quotations.
8-9-10 p.m.—Studio programme of L. C. Warner Co.
KMG (386) Spokane, Wash.
9-10 p.m.—Studio programme.
KQ (327) San Jose, Cal.
7-8 p.m.—California Farm Bureau Evening Radio News.
7-8 p.m.—Talk on insect life.
7-8-9 p.m.—Feature programme.
8-9-10 p.m.—Feature programme.
10-11-12 p.m.—Ray West's Coconut Grove orchestra.
11 p.m.—Filmland frolic.
KGW (402) Portland, Ore.
6-7 p.m.—Dinner programme.
8-9 p.m.—Dance music from Indian Grill of Multnomah Hotel.
KOWW (286) Walla Walla, Wash.
8-9 p.m.—Music from Paramount Theatre.
10-11 p.m.—Ole Reeves and his orchestra.
KFOA (465) Seattle, Wash.
7-8 p.m.—Musical programme.

SUNDAY, MAY 9

CFCT (330) Victoria, B.C.
11 a.m.—Service of the Metropolitan United Church.
2 p.m.—Temple Talks on "Timely Topics," by Dr. Clem Davies.
7-8 p.m.—Service of the Metropolitan United Church.
8-9 p.m.—Metropolitan organ recital, with Edward Parsons at the console.
CFQC (411) Vancouver, B.C.
10-11-12 p.m.—Studio programme.
CFYC (411) Vancouver, B.C.
5-6-7 p.m.—An hour of music.
CFYC (411) Vancouver, B.C.
6-7 p.m.—Eveready hour; organ recital.
7-8 p.m.—Lecture.
CFXC (291) New Westminster, B.C.
7-8-9 p.m.—Service of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Denver.
4 p.m.—Afternoon music hour.
6-7 p.m.—Service of First Church of Christ, Scientist.
KNX (327) Hollywood, Cal.
7 p.m.—First Presbyterian Church of Hollywood.
8 p.m.—Hotel Ambassador concert orchestra.
9-10 p.m.—Beverly Hills Nurseries courtesy programme.
KFOC (428) San Francisco, Cal.
2-3 p.m.—Organ recital.
6-7 p.m.—States Restaurant orchestra.
8-9-10-11 p.m.—Palace Hotel concert orchestra.
8-9-10 p.m.—Rudy Selger's Fairmont Hotel orchestra.
KHQ (395) Spokane, Wash.
8-9 p.m.—Service of the Church of Truth.
9-10-11 p.m.—Leonardo Brill and his concert.
KJH (405) Los Angeles, Cal.
11 a.m.—Services from the First Methodist Episcopal Church.
8-9-10 p.m.—Feature programme.
KFWI (228) San Francisco, Cal.
8-10 p.m.—Studio programme de luxe.
10-12 p.m.—Il Trovatore orchestra.
KFWB (252) Hollywood, Cal.
9-11 p.m.—Studio programme of vocal and instrumental music.
KJR (384) Seattle, Wash.
11-12 p.m.—Church service from First M. E. Church.
5-6 p.m.—Spargur String Quartette in Chamber Music.
7-8-9 p.m.—Organ recital and services from First M. E. Church.
9-10-11 p.m.—Puguet Sound Savings Association orchestra.
KJAB (327) San Jose, Cal.
8-9-10 p.m.—Services of the Bible School of the First Baptist Church.
11 a.m.—Services of the First Baptist Church.
7-8 p.m.—Services of the First Baptist Church.
KGO (381) Oakland, Cal.
11 a.m.—Vespers service.
3-4 p.m.—Vespers service.
7-8 p.m.—Weather Bureau report.
7-8 p.m.—Trinity Episcopal Church service.
KGW (402) Portland, Ore.
10-11-12 p.m.—Service from the First Presbyterian Church.
1-2 p.m.—Service from the East Side Baptist Church.
9-10 p.m.—Concert, Chevrolet Symphony orchestra.
KJH (405) Los Angeles, Cal.
7-8 p.m.—Church service.
10-11-12 p.m.—After services concert of classical music.
KFI (407) Los Angeles, Cal.
10 a.m.—Church service.
4-5 p.m.—Music appreciation chat, and weather forecast.
7-8 p.m.—Grebe Synchronophase string ensemble.
10-11-12 p.m.—Programme arranged by Robert Hurd.
8 p.m.—Aeolian organ recital.
8-9 p.m.—Popular programme.
10-11-12 p.m.—The Packard Six orchestra.
KDKA (309.1) Pittsburgh, Pa.
11 p.m.—Dr. Charles Heinrich, organist.
4-5 p.m.—Shady-side Presbyterian Church.
7-8 p.m.—Calvary Episcopal Church.
7-8 p.m.—First United Presbyterian Church.
KJH (405) Los Angeles, Cal.
11 a.m.—Central Church service.
4-5 p.m.—Studio concert.
7-8 p.m.—Chicago Sunday evening club.
8-9 p.m.—Chicago Sunday evening club.
WBAP (475.9) Fort Worth, Tex.
5-6 p.m.—Travis Avenue Baptist Church.
9-10-11 p.m.—Texas Hotel orchestra.
WFAA (475.9) Dallas, Tex.
6-7 p.m.—First Presbyterian Church.
7-8 p.m.—Leland Johnson, pianist-singer.
8-9 p.m.—City Temple (Presbyterian).
9-10 p.m.—Cyrus Barcus, cornetist.
11-12 p.m.—Fox Trotters, the Cedar Chest Club orchestra.
WMO (528) Des Moines, Iowa.
11 p.m.—Ambrose Cathedral.
4-5 p.m.—Male quartette.
6-7 p.m.—Bunkers Life trio.
7-8-9-10 p.m.—Fourteenth Calvary band.
11-12 p.m.—Bunkers Life Little Symphony orchestra.
WOAI (394.5) San Antonio, Tex.
11 p.m.—First Presbyterian Church.
7-8 p.m.—Central Christian Church.
9-10 p.m.—Super-Hydrophone hour of music.
WOAW (526) Omaha, Neb.
9 a.m.—Omaha Gospel Tabernacle.
1-2 p.m.—Classical programme.
9 p.m.—Services.
Tourist (to native): "What do you think about the weather?"
Native: "Well, sir, I've thought about it forty years, and I've come to the conclusion it's changeable."

YOUR OWN GARDEN

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

A garden is a very personal possession. If our gardens please us and we are satisfied with them that is all that matters. No one else will see our garden with the same eyes as we do.

It is all very well to call in an expert for advice when laying out a garden, but it is wise also to see that one's own individual ideas are incorporated with the general design and that they are carried out. The owner can put the stamp of individuality into his garden by seeing that certain features, which he has himself conceived, introduced. It is a mistake to seek advice from too many people, because the result, if one takes all the advice offered, will be a hopeless jumble, in fact, a case of "too many cooks spoiling the broth."

Many factors are needed to make a garden beautiful. Some open space, or perhaps shaded, or perchance in full sun, a stretch of green lawn bounded by a shrubby border or a rose hedge. The proper use of color is paramount in importance. Some like it in masses and drifts, others seek only a suggestion, while there are still others who like it spattered around like the colors of an oriental rug or a patch-work quilt. It is all a matter of taste and individual color sense. The idea of beauty in a garden is like the idea of beauty in anything else. It is personal.

We are told in the "Arabian Nights" that the Persians see beauty only in grossness of form which, to the Anglo-Saxon, would be absolutely disgusting, but that is the Persians' idea of beauty and they are entitled to their point of view. The violet is considered a very scented flower, by most people, but I remember one day, many more ago than I care to speak of, when as a boy I was following a pack of foxhounds (on foot) in one of the English Shires, the huntsman became very annoyed because the hounds got off the line of scent. Do what he would he was unable to get them on the scent again. He came out of a spinney at a hand-gallop exclaiming: "Then stinking violets!" He blamed the violets, which were growing wild thereabouts, for putting off their quarry. That was his point of view.

What I am trying to get at is that every gardener should have his or her point of view, in gardening matters, and stick to that point of view until some better one is found. Don't do a thing because Tom, Dick or Harry tell you that Mr. So-and-So has a wonderful bed of this or that, and that he always has such success because he always does such-and-such a thing.

Learn all you can by observation and reading and then shape your own course as seems best for your own individual needs and taste. If you think a plant is beautiful get it and plant it in your garden. Never mind what other people say. If the plant is beautiful in your eyes that is enough. Never plant a subject which you have been told is beautiful when you don't agree with the opinion. Never put a plant into position when you are in a bad temper, cold, hungry or out of sorts, because under any of these circumstances your sense of

beauty is frozen. Wait until you are at peace with the world.

TRUST YOUR JUDGMENT

Always trust your own judgment in your own garden. It is yours. If anything goes wrong it will be your own fault and you will know better the next time. These precepts are not original, but were set down, some years ago, by one of the greatest thinkers on horticultural subjects now living.

The question may, very properly, be asked: "If I approach the laying out of my garden with an open mind, what is my best means of getting ideas that will help me?" The answer is, learn all you observe and read the best books on the subject. Here are a few books, most of which are in the Public Library, which will help any earnest student of gardening:

USEFUL BOOKS

"Let Us Make a Flower Garden," by Hanna Rion, is one of the most entrancing books I have ever had the pleasure of reading. Of all the books on gardening, and their name is legion, I have never come across one that so closely touches the needs of the amateur. This book will give a very happy hour or two

Not Too Late to Plant These "Retarded" Roses

The season here has been so early that many roses are blooming now and it is no longer safe to move them. We have prepared for this condition by importing by express a small shipment of roses grown in the East, where the Spring is just beginning to arrive. These roses are retarded and like our home-grown stock was in March. If you have delayed planting, this is your opportunity to have roses in your garden this year. We have only a limited quantity but the varieties are numerous and the prices range from 75¢ to \$1.50.

The Rockhome Garden Shop

On Broad Street, Opposite Public Market
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. and Norman Rank, F.R.H.S.
Garden Architects

SANTAL MIDY
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Each Capsule 100% Pure
Dose: 2 capsules 4 times a day after meals.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills
Have assisted nature thousands of times in correcting causes, building up and strengthening organs, relieving PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, YOUNG MEN, BACKACHE, DIZZINESS, etc., and numerous other ailments. Sold only in Great Britain. Cover TIN BOX with our signature. Druggists everywhere, or direct by mail, please postmark. 12-50 Edinborough Road, Can. 11 E. 1st St. Toronto, Can. Circulars mailed on request.

of entertainment and a whole lot of very practical information. "The Small Garden," by Mary Hampton, is a book which is full of inspirations from cover to cover. "Color Schemes for the Flower Garden," by the greatest of living lady gardeners, Gertrude Jekyll, is considered a standard work on this subject and should be carefully studied by all who think of making a garden, large or small.

If rock gardening is to form any part of the work contemplated, I would confine the reading on this subject to Reginald Parry's "Three Books," "The English Rock Garden," the most exhaustive work on the subject, and considered the standard. "Alpines and Bog Plants," a smaller work than the above and written at an earlier date; and "My Rock Garden," giving his experiences of growing Alpine and rock garden plants in his own garden.

Added to the above one should read Dean Hole's "Book About the Rose," and his "Book About the Garden." These are in no sense technical books but even so are full of hints which make them dear to every gardener's heart. Last of all you will miss one of the most delightful, most thrilling and charming books ever written if you fail to read "Records of a Rectory Garden," by K. S. P. It will help any gardener in many ways besides telling him things about the garden.



Since 1864

For three score years, Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee has been renowned for its superior quality and rich flavour.

Of equal goodness is Seal Brand Tea—which fully maintains in every respect the reputation created by Seal Brand Coffee.

Chase & Sanborn's
SEAL BRAND
Coffee and Tea

OAK BAY SCOUTS
PURCHASE PLAN
AS RED HERRING

Price Quoted For City is
"Absurd," Says Reeve
Ansoomb

Oak Bay Views Arbitration as
Cheaper Than Settlement at
Present Rate

The suggestion that the city acquire the Oak Bay waterworks system was second by Oak Bay officials to-day as an attempt by the city to draw a red herring across the arbitration trail. Reeve H. Ansoomb, replying to a statement by A. E. Todd yesterday, said in part:

"Mr. Todd would tell us that the reason Oak Bay and Saanich—the conditions of the latter I know nothing of—secured a six cent rate some years ago, was that they had a surplus of water being available. Nothing of the kind was the case, and assuming it to be so, the same conditions exist to-day augmented by the Esquimalt waterworks system."

The reason Oak Bay secured the rate then agreed upon was because the city had a live competitor at its door, the Esquimalt waterworks, who were willing and did offer to supply Oak Bay at that rate for a period of twenty-five years, and let me say that Oak Bay at that time through its Reeve, the late Mr. Oliver, would under no circumstances have purchased city water had it not been forced to do so by the action of the city in applying to the Legislature for the power to monopolize the market. That right was given to the city on certain well defined conditions, to which both city and Oak Bay agreed, and it is to be regretted that the city's representatives are now so anxious to violate their covenant."

"Oak Bay always was, is now, and I am sure always will be willing to pay a fair price for water; but that fair price is not 12.2 cents. Mr. Todd has said no one has yet offered to supply Oak Bay at that rate. There are errors in these calculations. In this he is not correct. At a meeting held in the Mayor's office, at which he was present, we outlined some of the principal features of difference, and distinctly stated that we were working along lines of recognized scientific accounting principles. In that respect, we have placed by statute, to which the city agreed, and at the appointed time we should be glad indeed to place before the arbitrator the Oak Bay cost of water, if the city still persist in their attitude and refuse to make an equitable rate."

"I agree with the argument that arbitration and litigation costs are considerable, but I am more willing to pay what portion, if any, may be assessed against Oak Bay and secure justice, than I am to pay an inflated and absurd price to the city, simply because the competition of the Esquimalt waterworks has been withdrawn."

"It is not necessary for me to remind Oak Bay taxpayers that the increased cost demanded by the city amounts to around \$9,000 per year, equaling for a five-year contract, \$45,000; and I think I am pretty well off the right side when I say that our share, if any, of arbitration and litigation costs will be a long way under the figure. While it is simple for Mr. Todd to state that at a price of 12.2 cents we would not have to raise our water rate, it is very apparent that if we did not, the city would spend \$9,000 must be secured from taxation, which we are not prepared to do."

"May I conclude by saying that no consideration whatever will be given to the suggestion that the city take over our distribution system as a means of evading the real point at issue. If at any time a concrete, sane proposal is put forward for a Greater Victoria scheme, under its proper heading and not as a camouflage, it will be given the best of consideration. Meantime we will fight for all settle what we are to pay for water," concluded Reeve Ansoomb.

FUNERAL TUESDAY

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Strank, who passed away at the family residence, Hampshire Road, Thursday evening, will be held at the Thomson Funeral Home on Tuesday at 2 p.m. Interment will be made in Royal Oak Burial Park. The late Mrs. Strank was born in Glasgow, Scotland, thirty-five years ago, and had been a resident of Victoria for seven years.

WHALING FLEET WILL LEAVE ON WEDNESDAY FOR HUNTING GROUNDS

Four Vessels of Consolidated Whaling Corporation's Fleet Will Sail From Victoria Next Week for Rose Harbor; Company Officials Look for Great Season; Seaplane Will Be Used in Connection With Whaling Operations This Year.

Bound for the Queen Charlotte whaling grounds, four of the whalers of the Consolidated Whaling Corporation's fleet will depart on Wednesday morning for Rose Harbor, according to an announcement made this morning by Capt. George Le Marquand, manager of the whaling company.

Two other whalers will shortly leave for northern waters. The whaling company is looking for a good season, and it is expected this year's catch will be the greatest in the history of the Victoria company.

The four whalers leaving next week are as follows: Blue, Capt. Anderson; Black, Capt. Balm; White, Capt. H. Anderson; and Brown, Capt. Halverson. The skippers of the whaling fleet are well known in Coast waters. The whalers will be away for about four months, returning to their base in the Upper Harbor about the last week in September or the first week in October.

The whaling tender Gray, also of the Consolidated Whaling Corporation's fleet, is at present on her way to Vancouver from Skagway under charter to the C.P.R. She will make one more trip north for that company and then the whaling company will use her to carry supplies to Rose and Naden Harbors. Following this work the vessel will be brought back to Victoria for overhauling.

This year the Consolidated Whaling Corporation's fleet will be diminished by two, the St. Lawrence and the Orion having been sold to the Orion Fishing and Packing Company along with the Kyquoot whaling station.

Considerable repair work has been carried out at the Rose and Naden Harbor stations, and they are now in first-class shape for the coming season's work.

The whalers have been thoroughly overhauled by the Victoria Machinery Dept.

A new venture by the whaling company this year will be the use of a seaplane in hunting operations.

Capt. Le Marquand stated this morning that the seaplane will arrive from Seattle next week and will be immediately sent to Rose Harbor. The aircraft will be operated alternately between Rose and Naden Harbors.

The plane is of the Boeing type, Lieut. Reece, a local flying officer who served overseas with the Royal Air Force, will pilot the craft.

Whaling company officials are confident that the seaplane will be a great help in spotting whales. Looking down from the air the seaman will be able to pick out the massive humpback in communication with the whaling fleet.

The reason Oak Bay secured the rate then agreed upon was because the city had a live competitor at its door, the Esquimalt waterworks, who were willing and did offer to supply Oak Bay at that rate for a period of twenty-five years, and let me say that Oak Bay at that time through its Reeve, the late Mr. Oliver, would under no circumstances have purchased city water had it not been forced to do so by the action of the city in applying to the Legislature for the power to monopolize the market. That right was given to the city on certain well defined conditions, to which both city and Oak Bay agreed, and it is to be regretted that the city's representatives are now so anxious to violate their covenant."

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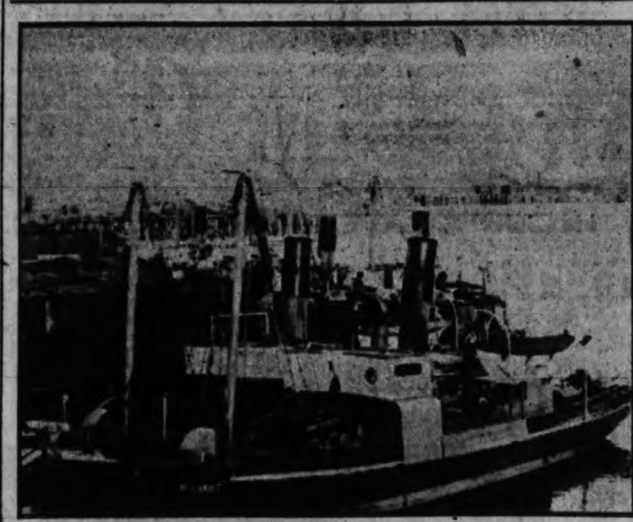
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Paint manufacturers and dealers of the city are to-day to-day to a large delegation of the Paint Manufacturers' Association of the Pacific Northwest. The proceedings this morning took the shape of a golf tournament at the Colwood Golf and Country Club between visitors and hosts.

The delegates lunched at the clubhouse and returned to the city this afternoon, to be entertained at Government House at 4 p.m. This evening a banquet will be held at the Empress Hotel, at 7:30 p.m., followed by a brief business session. Many of the visitors will stay in town over the week-end, returning to their homes next week.

Mayor Pendray vacated his office at the City Hall this morning to receive the delegates.

WHALING FLEET LEAVES WEDNESDAY



To commence the season's operations four of the Consolidated Whaling Corporation's vessels will sail from Victoria next week for Rose Harbor.

Navigation Opens Up on Lake Erie

Port Colborne, Ont., May 8.—The steamer Berrington of the Mathews Steamship Lines, has smashed through the ice barricade at this end of Lake Erie and is proceeding up the lake, wireless reports yesterday stated.

The Berrington thus takes the honor of being the first freighter to take a cargo west from this end of the lake this year. The whole fleet which has wintered here is preparing to follow the channel broken by the Berrington out to clear water.

President of C.P.R. Denies Statement

Montreal, May 8.—President E. W. Beatty of the C.P.R. yesterday denied he had said co-operation with the Canadian National Railways had reached its limit as he had been ascribed to him in an interview. He said: "We are co-operating as far as we can and will continue to co-operate in every way in which we are able, and as the committees formed for the purpose proceed with their work they expect to find means whereby further co-operation can be secured."

"The statement that co-operation has reached its limit is absolutely incorrect, and was never made by me or any other officer of the Canadian Pacific."

GRIPMAN ARRESTED

Isador Novarro, gripman on the runaway car, was placed under arrest later on a technical charge of battery, but the police explained this was merely a part of their investigation, and did not indicate Novarro was to blame in any way.

The passenger most seriously injured, Mrs. Edna Gilbride, twenty-five, was on the runaway car. She suffered a fracture of the skull, fractures of the legs and internal injuries. Mr. Requa was taken to a private hospital suffering from shock and many cuts and bruises. The greater number of the victims left the car in the hospital, where it was towed to the scene of the accident. The car struck a meat truck at Montgomery and California Streets, a block before it smashed into the other cable car. The impact with the truck slowed it up slightly.

Before striking the truck the car hit a private automobile, throwing it across the sidewalk and into a tailoring shop.

PASSENGERS ESCAPED

When Conductor James O'Connor of the stopped car, which was also crowded, saw the runaway coming, he warned the passengers, who swarmed to the street. Many were in the car when it struck, but others leaped, some being stunned by their heads striking the pavement.

Coy made a desperate effort to reach the emergency brakes in the rear of the car, but was blocked by the crowd. When he did reach them, he found them useless. The car struck a meat truck at Montgomery and California Streets, a block before it smashed into the other cable car. The impact with the truck slowed it up slightly.

ESQUIMALT CONCERT TO HONOR SCOTTISH QUEEN CANDIDATE

A concert and social in honor of Princess Beatrix, Scotland's candidate in the Victoria Queen Contest, will take place on Wednesday, May 12, at 8:30 p.m., at the Sailors' Club, corner of Esquimalt and Admirals Roads.

The arrangements have been made by the Esquimalt Scottish Princess Committee, who have been fortunate in securing the services of many well-known artists. The programme includes songs from Miss Iona Robertson, and Messrs. J. S. Brown and J. Torrence; violin solos by Mr. Robert Burns Law and Miss Sneddon. Sander's orchestra will take part and a characteristic feature will be Scottish airs by the Juvenile Pipe Band, under the leadership of Pipe Major Wallace.

Several dance numbers will be given by such popular exponents of the art as Misses Mona and Doris Jewell, Margaret Foster, Lillian Toye, Irene White, Madge Wallace, Grace Day, the "Darktown Strutters" and the "Charleston Dancers."

"After the concert refreshments will be served and all will indulge in a 'reel or two.'"

Authors to Meet—The Victoria and Islands branch, Canadian Authors' Association, will meet on Tuesday evening, May 11, at 8 o'clock in the library of the Victoria College. John Hoyle of the Provincial Library staff will address the meeting on "Some Women Writers of To-day," with special references to Sheila Smith and Edith Wharton. Writing members will be asked to tell briefly of what they consider the most helpful criticism they have received.

Paint manufacturers and dealers of the city are to-day to-day to a large delegation of the Paint Manufacturers' Association of the Pacific Northwest. The proceedings this morning took the shape of a golf tournament at the Colwood Golf and Country Club between visitors and hosts.

The delegates lunched at the clubhouse and returned to the city this afternoon, to be entertained at Government House at 4 p.m. This evening a banquet will be held at the Empress Hotel, at 7:30 p.m., followed by a brief business session. Many of the visitors will stay in town over the week-end, returning to their homes next week.

Mayor Pendray vacated his office at the City Hall this morning to receive the delegates.

SEINE BOAT WILL BE SENT INTO THE WATER AT MIDNIGHT

At midnight to-night the Lewac, the second seine fishing boat to be constructed by Yarrows Limited for the Canadian Packing Corporation, will be launched. The vessel is being sent into the water at this late hour on account of the tide. The Lewac is a sister of the Ribac, which has been completed by Yarrows and is now being operated by the packing company.

The Lewac will be of eighty tons gross and will be 75.2 feet long, with a beam of 17.6 feet and a depth to the bottom of the keel of 10 feet. The Lewac will be run by a 110-h.p. Diesel engine giving her a speed of about eight knots. The vessel will be equipped with wireless telephones and also wireless sending apparatus, thus enabling the craft to communicate with the shore while at sea.

COAL SHIPMENTS CEASE

Antwerp, May 8.—The dock workers here have decided to cease handling coal shipments for Great Britain.

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

OCEAN VESSELS TO ARRIVE	From	Due
Steamer McKinley	Yokohama	May 11
Yokohama Maru	Yokohama	May 12
Empress of Asia	Yokohama	May 13
President Jefferson	Yokohama	May 14
Asaka Maru	Yokohama	May 15
Alabama Maru	Yokohama	May 16
Niagara	Yokohama	May 17
Empress of Canada	Yokohama	May 18

OCEAN VESSELS TO SAIL	For	To Sail
Steamer Jackson	Yokohama	May 10
Yokohama Maru	Yokohama	May 11
Empress of Australia	Yokohama	May 12
Alabama Maru	Yokohama	May 13
Atago Maru	Yokohama	May 14
President Jefferson	Yokohama	May 15
Yokohama Maru	Yokohama	May 16
Empress of Asia	Yokohama	May 17
Niagara	Yokohama	May 18
Empress of Canada	Yokohama	May 19

C.G.M.M. MOVEMENTS

Canadian Freightliner left Panama Canal for Halifax, Avonmouth, Swansea, London, Liverpool and Glasgow April 28.

Canadian Highlander left Halifax for Victoria April 28.

Canadian Importer left Swanssea for Victoria April 24.

Canadian Pioneer left Panama Canal for Three Rivers and Montreal April 20.

Canadian Planter left Portland for Victoria May 7.

Canadian Prospector left Vancouver for Gaspe, Quebec and Montreal April 29.

Canadian Ranger arrived Vancouver May 6.

Canadian Selkirk left Union Bay for Devonport, London and Antwerp April 27.

Canadian Transporter arrived Fraser River May 4.

Canadian Winner left Kingston, Jamaica, for Chatham, London and Antwerp April 8.

Canadian Skirmisher arrived Glasgow May 6.

Canadian Coaster left San Pedro for San Francisco May 4.

Canadian Farmer left Ocean Falls for San Pedro May 1.

Canadian Observer left Victoria for Vancouver May 5.

Canadian Rover arrived Ocean Falls May 4.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific standard time) at Victoria, B.C., for the month of May, 1926.	Day	Hour	Min.
1	5:01	7:11	55
2	5:00	7:12	43
3	4:59	7:13	31
4	4:58	7:14	19
5	4:57	7:15	7
6	4:56	7:16	55
7	4:55	7:17	43
8	4:54	7:18	31
9	4:53	7:19	19
10	4:52	7:20	7
11	4:51	7:21	55
12	4:50	7:22	43
13	4:49	7:23	31
14	4:48	7:24	19
15	4:47	7:25	7
16	4:46	7:26	55
17	4:45	7:27	43
18	4:44	7:28	31
19	4:43	7:29	19
20	4:42	7:30	7
21	4:41	7:31	55
22	4:40	7:32	43
23	4:39	7:33	31
24	4:38	7:34	19
25	4:37	7:35	7
26	4:36	7:36	55
27	4:35	7:37	43
28	4:34	7:38	31
29	4:33	7:39	19
30	4:32	7:40	7
31	4:31	7:41	55

Franconia Arrives At San Francisco

San Francisco, May 8.—The Cunard liner Franconia, with more than 400 cabin passengers aboard, arrived here yesterday on the last leg of a round-the-world cruise. The Franconia will leave for New York via the Canal Sunday.

The round-the-world liner President Garfield is scheduled to sail from here to-day for Honolulu, the Orient and world ports with a full passenger list and a capacity cargo.

A large delegation of Rotarians will leave for the Hawaiian Islands aboard the Oceanic liner Ventura, May 15, it was announced yesterday. The members will attend the Pan-Pacific conference. Delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada are included. The party will spend twelve days in the islands, four devoted to business and the rest to sightseeing.

With a large passenger list of persons from all parts of Europe, including a number of wealthy South American plantation owners, the Panama Mail liner Columbia is scheduled to arrive here next Thursday. The arrival is delayed due to heavy cargo bookings at the various loading stations.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS

Volendam at New York from Rotterdam.
Sinal at Alexandria from New York.
Berlin at Cherbourg from New York.
Hamburg at Southampton from New York.
Corinthia at Southampton from New York.

MARINE NOTES

With 700,000 imperial gallons of fuel oil for discharge at the Union Oil Company's wharves the tanker Uta Carbon docked at Esquimalt this morning at 10 o'clock from Port San Luis.

The Canadian Government Merchant Marine steamship Canadian Planter is due at the Ogden Point docks about midnight from Antwerp and London. The vessel will not commence to discharge until tomorrow morning.

Change in E. & N. schedule, effective Monday, May 3, the southbound train from Port Alberni to Victoria will leave there every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a.m. instead of every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, as at present. Secure a copy of the latest time table.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SAILINGS TO EUROPE

MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW			
FROM MONTREAL			
To Liverpool			
May 14	June 11	.....	Montreal
May 28	June 25	.....	Montreal
May 31	July 5	.....	Montreal
June 4	To Cherbourg	.....	Montreal
May 19	June 16	.....	Melbourne
June 2	June 16	.....	Minneapolis
June 11	To Belfast	.....	Montreal
May 20	June 17	.....	Metamora
FROM QUEBEC			
To Liverpool			
May 21	June 18	.....	Montreal
To Cherbourg	.....	.....	Montreal
May 24	June 23	.....	Empress of Scotland
June 8	.....	.....	Montreal
June 9	To Belfast	.....	Montreal
June 5	July 1	.....	Montreal
June 12	.....	.....	Montreal
July 2	From Montreal	.....	Montreal
Apply to Agents everywhere or			
J. K. FORBES, Gen. Agt.			
P. O. Station, 110, Front St. W.			
Telephone Seymour 2630,			
Can. Pac. Ry.			
Circulars on Request			

ESTABLISHED 1888

Girls' and Boys' Patent OXFORDS

Sizes 8 to 10 1/2
Sizes 11 to 12

\$2 Per Pair

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649 Yates St. Phone 1332

WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

A "Premier Duplex" Vacuum Cleaner

Will Surprise You—It Really Cleans

Phone 120 for a demonstration

MURPHY ELECTRIC COMPANY

722 YATES STREET PHONE 120

The Power to Work Miracles

is still intact. Witness the work of the S.A. in saving men and women.

Be Kind to the Collectors

Kindly make cheques payable to Salvation Army and mail to Local Headquarters, 850 Cormorant Street

McClary Ranges

\$10 Down and \$10 per Month

Your Old Range taken as part payment.

Canada Pride Range Co.

715 Pandora Ave. Phone 4639

All Parts for All McClary Ranges Kept in Stock

PERSONAL

The St. Martin's Guild's five hundred party proved a great success. Winners were: Ladies' first, Mrs. Blackburn; consolation, Miss Thorne; Gentlemen's first, Mr. J. East; consolation, Mr. Merry of Langford. A special prize donated by Mrs. Garnet.

WESTERN IODIZED SALT CO. LIMITED

In response to the urgings of health boards, have prepared Western Iodized Salt to combat and prevent goitre, which has become so prevalent. Medical authorities concede that iodine in this form is a preventative.

This salt contains one per cent. potassium iodine, as approved and advocated by boards of health, and should be used for cooking as well as for table use.

Standard Furniture Co.

719 Yates Street

PRODUCERS ROCK & GRAVEL CO. LTD.

Sand and Gravel

For all purposes, graded and washed with fresh water.

Largest Capacity in Canada. Phone 305

1802 Store Street

Best Millwood

Order now for quick delivery

\$4.95 per cord load or

\$4.00 CASH

Lemon, Gonnason Co. Ltd.

Phone 77 2324 Government St.

BEST DRY LAND WOOD

AND HANDSOME INSIDE WOOD

8.00 Per Cord, Half Cord, \$3.25

Millwood, \$4.00 Per Cord

Cooperage Wood Co.

Phone 5724

NEWS IN BRIEF

A concert will be held at St. Alban's Hall in aid of the Sunday school on Friday, May 28, at 8 p.m. A splendid programme has been arranged.

The Andrena basketball team will hold their final dance in the K. of C. Hall on Wednesday, May 12. The Charles Hunt's orchestra will play the latest dance hits. Tickets can be obtained from any members of the team.

Among the successful students receiving their degrees at the University of British Columbia recently was Edward W. Bassett, a local boy, who after matriculating at Victoria High School, and taking his first year at Victoria College, was granted the degree of B.A.Sc. in applied science, specializing in forestry engineering.

The regular monthly meeting of the Quada School Parent-Teacher Association will be held in the auditorium of the school Monday evening, May 10, at 8 o'clock. The business meeting will be followed by a musical programme and refreshments will be served.

A meeting of the presidents of the local ex-service organizations will be held in the Veterans of France Club, corner Douglas and Courtney Streets on Monday, at 8 p.m., to complete arrangements in connection with the reception to be given to the Governor-General by the ex-service men of Victoria and district.

Sergeant G. H. Jennings, B.C. Police, who was in charge of the motor license department at the Vancouver Courthouse, is to be transferred to provincial headquarters here. He will be attached to the motor license branch here, the transfer being made at his own request, as he is an old resident of this city.

On a recommendation of the parks and boulevards committee, the City Council will be asked on Monday to authorize the construction of a boulevard on Bond Street on the usual terms. These are that the owners pay half the cost of the work. The parks committee also urges instant action against the carvings, pest, outlining wholesale slaughter of the insects by the poison route.

The Victoria Welsh Society held its regular monthly meeting last evening at the Harmony Hall. D. Evans, manager of the Welsh calendar for May 1926, reported to the meeting that fair progress had been made for the calendar, and asked for a continued support. After the business meeting, Miss Griffiths, Mr. Evans and others proceeded to Luncheon and made an appeal for support on her behalf.

If present plans are followed, the city will spend \$100 in the preparation of poison bait to be used against earwigs in the isolated areas where the pest has been reported. On the city will send poisoning gangs to each site and attend to the extermination of the earwigs. This course was followed to ensure correct methods and to avoid trouble from the dangerous use of poison bait. The service will be free.

G. W. Fuggle, charged with driving to the common danger on May 3, when his automobile collided with a machine driven by Miss M. M. Sheehan, at the corner of Rockland and Avenue and Vancouver Streets, was fined \$15 in the city police court this morning by Magistrate Jay. The accused pleaded not guilty, asserting that he had not been the driver of the car but that it had struck him. In fourteen years he had never been charged with driving recklessly, carelessly or at excessive speed.

Rev. Art Sovereign, a prominent member of the Gyro Club of Vancouver will address the Victoria Gyro Club on Monday at the Chamber of Commerce on the topic of "Playgrounds." Mr. Sovereign is a fluent speaker, and his talk should be heard by a large representation of the local Gyro Club members. Mr. Burton, Cliff Whittaker have been appointed a special committee to superintend arrangements for the annual club picnic.

FRUIT MEN START DRIVE FOR WIDER LEGAL PROTECTION

provincial legislation to "safeguard the industry. In this demand the industry is understood, will seek the co-operation of fruit men on the mainland.

The legislation which is being advocated by the B.C. Fruit Growers Association would grant legal protection for fruit jobs to fruit brokers. This measure is designed to prevent any organization charging the fruit men two commissions. The executive handling of the association will consider this question at an early meeting with a view to representations to the Provincial Government.

WOULD PROTECT GROWERS

The Canadian Horticultural Council also has the same situation under consideration as fruit growers in other parts of Canada are interested in securing greater legal protection for themselves. It is understood Lewis Duncan, Dominion Government fruit investigator, favors measures of this kind.

This general movement towards new marketing laws follows the Nash fruit combine trials and the revelations made through them. The Keating fruit organization has been successful in its fight in these successful prosecutions.

MILL BAY FERRY WILL OPERATE AS USUAL TO-MORROW

Due to the heavy rains that fell last night tarriavating operations on the Malahat were hindered and as a result the Mill Bay ferry will be operating to-morrow. The first decision that the ferry would cease operating to-night for about three days while oiling of the stretch of road from Camp Point to Millstream had been completed. But as they have not yet reached that point the ferry will carry out its usual schedule to-morrow.

HOTEL LOBBY GOSSIP

NO APOLOGIES NEEDED

"There may be some detours up the Island while the main highway is receiving Spring attention, but Victoria does not need to apologize for them." This is what R. G. Torr of Oakland, Cal., had to say at the Dominion Hotel to-day after a tour of a couple of days up the Island. He is accompanied by his family and H. E. Phinney, also of Oakland.

GREEN SCENERY A TREAT

One of the reasons Mr. Torr is interested in this Island is that he was born in Nanaimo. He went out from Nanaimo twenty-five years ago to make his way in the world, and has now returned as a prosperous Californian in a large eight-cylinder car to visit some of the scenes of his youth.

The scenery and its freshness, the good condition of the main highway and even of the detours, which are being used, are among the reasons why Mr. Torr is not apologetic for temporary conditions. The party will be here for a few days.

MAINLANDERS COME OVER

H. L. Northey, the Wrigley's director, superintendent, has been over from the mainland concentrating on his territory during the week. Mrs. Northey has now come over to join her husband here for the week-end at the Hotel Strathcona.

Other mainlanders here for the week-end include Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Tregent and Miss Tregent, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Benzie, Miss Benzie, H. L. Henderson, who are at the Empress Hotel; Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson, who are on a honeymoon visit at the Dominion Hotel; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Berg, Mrs. W. Ross Smith of Vancouver, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hogan of Hillview, who are at the Hotel Strathcona.

OVERNIGHT ENTRIES AT SALT LAKE

First race—Four and one-half furlongs.			
Go Star	116		
Damar	111		
Rainbow	116		
The Wit	111		
Judith	116		
MI Amigo	111		
Pennon	116		
Second race—Five furlongs.			
C. A. Comiskey	116		
Flint	111		
Reno Lady	111		
Sun Turf	116		
Green Gold	111		
Dame	116		
Preda Krip	111		
Third race—Five furlongs.			
Lassies White	116		
Townsend	111		
Plantagenet	111		
Ester Marie	111		
Sanspur II	111		
Pretext	116		
Whippoorwill	111		
Fourth race—Six furlongs.			
Breesholder	122		
Bank Jr. A.	109		
Viola Burton	111		
Poor Puss	112		
Baggage King	116		
Golden Red	119		
Fifth race—Five and one-half furlongs.			
Poppa	113		
Billy Gibson	110		
Lady Rose	110		
End Jim	114		
Pomino	110		
Flicker	96		
Hilarity	110		
Al Hotfoot	110		
Sixth race—One mile and one-sixteenth.			
Mackamore	112		
Jay Mac	112		
Dame	110		
Old Eight	110		
Arravan	114		
Seventh race—Five furlongs.			
Glider	100		
My Friend Pat	112		
Eva Song	116		
Kubale	111		
Lucky Cat	115		
Home Run	111		
Tulsa	110		
Indiana	100		
Elm Williams	110		
Eligible	115		
Operator	115		
Wild Thoughts	118		

OVERNIGHT ENTRIES AT JUAREZ

First race—Five furlongs.			
Good Time	114		
Dode Adams	112		
Nick Klein	109		
Pontex	116		
Tortois	96		
John D.	114		
Colando	114		
Second race—Five furlongs.			
Brown Dick	110		
Wally	92		
Miss Emma G.	98		
Neg	108		
Happy	97		
Shasta	111		
Leonard Thomas	111		
Little Buck	108		
Mouzie	103		
Linda Zinda	103		
Four of Five	111		
Third race—One and one-eighth miles.			
Silix II	111		
Fitra	109		
Plew Steel	109		
Insurance	106		
Mrs. Pat	104		
Gallant Boy	106		
Nans Pat	104		
Fourth race—Military handicap.			
four furlongs.			
Soldier Boy	145		
Poacher	138		
Lava	145		
Gallant Boy	145		
Easter Day	140		
Prince Henry	145		
King Simon	138		
Sacramento	138		
Over the Top	135		
Tequilla	135		
Fifth race—Six furlongs.			
Chet	110		
Spice Bush	109		
Monopoly	109		
Buck's Smile	105		
Hidden Money	112		
Aurevoir	101		
Winall	101		
Pippin	107		
Marquette	107		
Glenzar	104		
Bethlehem	104		
Foreward	109		
Also eligible.			
Miss Liberty	108		
Jack Field	104		
Baldy	104		
Capt. Mac	110		
Sixth race—Six furlongs.			
Silvery	112		
Miss Patton	103		
Tooters	103		
Byrd	107		
Times Up	112		
There's a	112		
My Stephen	101		
Korby	115		
Ginger Pyle	115		
Doctor K.	109		
John A. Scott Jr.	115		
Seventh race—One and one-eighth miles.			
Leap	110		
Prince Tit	110		
Jolly Cephas	100		
Labash	100		
The Falconer	103		
Faddist	100		
Prairie	96		
Wesley	100		
Marcella Boy	100		
Eighth race—One and one-eighth miles.			
Richard V.	104		
Dustman	111		
Evelyn Brown	109		
Hanks On	111		
Toronto	109		
Whipsaw	106		
Borac	106		
Rapid traveler	108		
Track clear and fast.			

TO-DAY'S SPORTING RESULTS

To-day's Sporting Results up to Time of Going to Press

BASEBALL			
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
At Philadelphia—R. H. E.			
St. Louis	0	14	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0
Baltimore	0	0	0
Dixon, Schang, Quinn and Cochrane.			
At New York—R. H. E.			
Detroit	7	0	0
New York	5	12	0
Batteries—Whitehill and Bauser.			
Jones, Braxton and Collin s.			
At Boston—R. H. E.			
Cleveland	10	14	3
Boston	0	0	0
Batteries—Levesen and Sewell; Ruffing, Wingfield, Russell and Bufford.			
At Washington—R. H. E.			
Chicago	11	18	0
Washington	5	10	0
Batteries—Baker and Schalk; Ogden, Kelly, Thomas, Marberry, Morrill, Ruel and Severide.			
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
At Cincinnati—R. H. E.			
Philadelphia	2	5	0
Cincinnati	2	5	0
Batteries—Carlson and Wilson; Riskey and Pinchinn.			
At Pittsburgh—R. H. E.			
Boston	5	8	1
Pittsburgh	5	8	1
Batteries—Graham and Taylor;			
Yds. Sheehan, Morrison, Songer and Gooch.			
At Chicago—R. H. E.			
New York	4	7	0
Chicago	6	12	0
Batteries—Quillen, Fitzsimmons, Davies and McMullan; Hartley; Alexander and Hartnett.			
RACING			
AT JUAREZ			
First race—Old Sinner won, Danie second, Lawrence third.			
AT SALT LAKE			
First race—Roldado won, Miss Lister second, Escapade third.			
R. Farrow Wrongly Reported Resigned			
Ottawa, May 8.—"I have not received any letter of resignation from Mr. Farrow," said Hon. George H. Boulton, Minister of Customs and Excise, to-day when questioned in regard to a report R. Farrow, Deputy Minister of Customs, had resigned. "Mr. Farrow is at present absent from the department on sick leave," added Mr. Boulton.			

CANADIAN LEGION ARRANGES ZONES

At Meeting in Vancouver, B.C., Divided into Sixteen Areas

Vancouver, May 8.—Criticism of the Soldier Settlement Land Revaluation Bill, now before the Senate, was expressed at this morning's session of the provincial convention of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League.

A resolution recommending the contemplated change in values should be made as a straight cut on a percentage basis in the purchase price was passed and will be telegraphed to Ottawa. Embodied in the resolution was a request that the Government waive interest on loans made to settlers under the Soldier Settlement Act, and that interest already paid should be credited to the principal.

Delegates contended that as at present drafted, the revaluation bill was inequitable and expensive, benefiting only those settlers who had done little work on their property at the expense of the industrious ones. Reformation of the canteen fund committee, that interest should be used to alleviate cases of distress resulting from sickness, accident or death was accepted.

SIXTEEN ZONES
Comrade T. Barnard attracted attention when he asked when the organization would start and the revaluing cease. Following this, the Province was divided into zones. It was decided one member from each zone, with the officers of the provincial command, would form the executive.

The sixteen organization zones into which the Province was divided are: North Fraser Valley, South Fraser Valley, New Westminster, Vancouver City, Vancouver Suburbs, East Kootenay, West Kootenay, Yale, Okanagan, Kettle Valley, Alberni, Cariboo, Nanaimo, Victoria District, Lillooet, Grand Trunk East and Grand Trunk West.

HONORARY OFFICERS

Honorary officers were elected as follows:
Patrons—Lieutenant-Governor Bruce, Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Richard Turner, General Sir Percy Lake, Major-General W. Stewart and former Lieutenant-Governor Nichol.
Honorary presidents—Brigadier-General H. P. McDonald, Lieut.-Colonel V. C. Brindley, Brigadier-General J. A. Clark, Brigadier-General W. W. Odium, Major-General A. D. McRae, Brigadier-General J. Duff, Stuart, Colonel H. S. Tobin, Colonel J. E. Leckie, Lieut.-Colonel J. P. Pell, Lieut.-Colonel W. W. Foster, Brigadier-General G. E. Hillman, Lieut.-Colonel A. Duff, Lieut.-Colonel Villiers and Lieut.-Colonel Vickers.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS WORKERS IN BRITAIN: STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)
been caused in road deliveries through Portsmouth and Swansea, because truck drivers refused to move the supplies without permission from their union. A ton of insulin was sent to Scotland yesterday within an hour after a request for it had been received.

OPERATION OF TRAINS

The London, Midland and Scottish Railway ran 789 trains yesterday, the London and Northeastern 768, and the Great Western 470.

WORK RESUMED

The announcement said large numbers of workmen had resumed duty. At Portsmouth ninety per cent of the tramway workers were reported to have gone back to their jobs. There were 3,500 men working at the Liverpool docks, unloading twenty-five steamships to-day. Of 339 dock gates in Liverpool, 245 returned to duty.

In the Liverpool and Manchester areas, the Government says 20,000 men have volunteered for work. While 150 train drivers have returned to work at Southampton, the Government has notified striking tram employees at Reading that all will be discharged unless they return to work to-day.

The Government reports further difficulties, however, at several other points. Local unions in Bristol and Birkenhead have threatened to call out employees of the mills if the mill owners continue delivering flour, but the owners are still unloading grain ships. Two food ships at Manchester are tied up and a naval patrol is proceeding to the scene to supervise their unloading.

Municipal electrical employees at Leeds have been called out and the local trade union council at Hereford has announced the gas works employees will be withdrawn unless supplies for industrial purposes are cut off. The city government at Hereford is ignoring the notice.

SHIPS DELAYED

Antwerp, May 8.—Several British steamships, loaded and ready to sail, are detained here because the crews refuse to leave pending instructions from London.

The movement of British ships at Ghent also is affected.
London, May 8.—Unhappily there seems little ground for doubt of the truth of the assertion in The Daily Telegraph's tiny sheet this morning that there is a definite hardening in the strike situation and that the men appear to be growing more determined to continue the fight.

The Telegraph expresses the belief that the general council of the Trades Union Congress has imposed a ban on further peace efforts. Prominent Labor politicians are reluctant to comment on the situation.

The leaders of the miners have dispersed to the country to address meetings on the subject of the strike. This being Saturday and a half-holiday, there was little attempt to conduct ordinary business anywhere. A Government statement at 5 p.m. said the situation was the same as

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Now you can have a piano that will fit into any niche in your home. It is amazingly compact, this "Canadian" miniature piano—only three feet seven inches high—yet in spite of its diminutive size it is beautifully designed and has full standard keyboard of seven and a third octaves. It has clear, true, mellow tone and full volume.

Price—**\$375**

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yesterday and satisfactory. Labor headquarters did not issue its usual noon statement, but conferences were still going on among the leaders. Thus far there are no signs of a resumption of official negotiations

CHURCHES

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1926

FUTURE OF HOCKEY IN WEST IS UNCERTAIN

AMATEUR BASEBALL WILL BE USHERED IN NEXT SATURDAY

Next Month May Reveal What Is In Storehouse

Details of Sale of Western Clubs May Be Revealed at Meeting of N.H.L. Next Saturday; Frank Patrick Will Return West and Meeting of Western League Will Be Called to Hear Terms of Sale; Prairies May Reorganize "Big Four"; Coast Cities in Different Situation

What about the future of hockey in Victoria? That question has been bandied back and forth in town ever since the news came out that the teams in the Western Hockey League had been sold to Eastern interests.

The whole Western situation is very much up in the clouds at the moment. Until the actual details in connection with the sale put over by Frank Patrick are given out it is impossible to tell just what the West will see next year in hockey.

Next Saturday the directors of the National Hockey League will meet in Montreal to act on an important resolution which will amend the constitution, making it possible to admit new clubs with a two-third majority. The constitution now calls for a unanimous vote and it was this clause which kept New York and Chicago from being admitted at the meeting last week.

The resolution will go through next Saturday and this will mean that Detroit and Chicago will be taken into the N.H.L.

It is expected that some of the details of the sale will be released when it is certain that Detroit and Chicago have their seats in the family circle.

PLAYERS MAY BE CHANGED

According to what "inside dope" is available the Victoria Cougars go to Detroit, Portland Rosebuds to Chicago and the Saskatoon Sheikhs draw their pay checks in New York. The other three clubs, Edmonton, Vancouver and Calgary, will be used to bolster all the teams in the N.H.L. The players, it is said, have been allotted to different clubs, which is pretty good for themselves, as they are all anxious for it with the exception of New York. The public, however, has not yet been let in on the details.

As soon as the deal is given the O.K. in the East Frank Patrick, who has been the big gun behind the sale, will return west and a meeting of the Western Hockey League will be called. At this gathering the league will undoubtedly be wound up, as there seems to be no future for the circuit to carry on for another year.

SPEAK ABOUT NEW LEAGUE

Already the prairie towns have begun talking about a new hockey league. It is almost a certainty that the "Big Four" will be revived. Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon and Regina offer a splendid four-team league. It is more than likely that a strong amateur league, embracing these towns, will be organized. The prairie towns have gradually got into bad graces and, when Frank Patrick exploded his famous bombshell five years ago, the towns did the right thing and came out in the open, turning professional.

The situation on the Coast is somewhat different. The prairie towns have a small artificial plant to be operated and these eat up a lot of money. There are at present three places, Victoria, Vancouver and Portland. Seattle is anxious to get into hockey again and reports state that the new auditorium to be built there will have ice facilities. Los Angeles has two rinks but the seating capacity is very small. Oakland and San Francisco have talked a lot about hockey but they could not get ready this year or the Western League teams would not have gone east. The prairie clubs would have been switched across the border.

NOT READY TO TALK

Lester Patrick, manager of the Victoria Hockey Club, is in no position as yet to state what is in store for Coast hockey fans next year. It seems likely that the Coast arenas will operate, but whether the hockey will be restricted to straight amateur clubs or whether the professional players not good enough to hold their heads up in the National League remains to be seen.

The National League last year talked about having a junior league where the less-experienced players could be farmed out. It may be that the N.H.L. will go through with the plan. With the inclusion of Detroit and Chicago the National League now represents an organization of about \$5,000,000, so it had plenty of wealth and power to proceed with its "farm."

The National League now takes a position in hockey similar to that held by the big leagues in baseball. Each year new players will be signed and some of them will fall to make the grade. The clubs will not feel like carrying them on their strength, but may have no desire to cut them adrift. If there is a league where they can farm them out they would be able to keep an eye on them and then recall them when they were ripe. This would also prevent young players from passing out of the pic-

Patrick's Error Was In Coming West, Says Seattle Sports Ed.

Cliff Harrison of The Times Says Dream of Brothers Was Unfulfilled

Hockey Moguls Missed Chance to Make Millions in East, He Declares

Cliff Harrison, sporting editor of The Seattle Times, has an interesting comment to make on the sale of the Western Hockey League teams to the East. His article is as follows:

"News that Frank Patrick, Vancouver, B.C. hockey magnate, has sold most of his 'veteran' hockey players to the Detroit and Chicago interests that are backing new clubs in the National Hockey Association carries with it Patrick's admission of a dream unfulfilled.

"The two Patricks, Frank and Lester, star hockey players themselves in their day, rebellious at playing for the small salaries paid in the West in those days, and blessed with money of their own, came West to start the league into which Seattle eventually was taken.

"Because of their daring, in investing several hundred thousand dollars in a sport that made an instant hit, they did for a time make money.

"But the Northwest wasn't big enough for their dream. Seattle supported their venture well for a time, Vancouver always, but Victoria was too small. Portland had its troubles and the other Alberta cities were not only too small, but also too far away.

"As a result, profits, which once promised to be enormous, dwindled until the magnates realized that a new turn must be taken if their investments were to be protected.

"The latest plan of the Patricks is said to call for a four-team minor league, as we would say in baseball. They have hopes of putting a team in Seattle again, but it will not be on the same pretentious scale that it was originally planned.

"Local magnates, and W. J. 'Wee' Coyle, Hugh Caldwell, former mayor, and a third prominent local man, who are said to be interested, must realize that Seattle can't compete in matters as the major league cities as New York, Chicago, Detroit and other eastern cities, where rinks with seating capacities of from 10,000 to 20,000 are maintained and filled on playing nights.

"Rather, this Northwestern League will rate as does the Coast League in baseball, as the minor league closest to the majors in class as to salaries and playing ability.

"If hockey is to flourish in the West, there must be a training ground from which younger players can be obtained.

"It should be a good thing for hockey as a whole, too, for if the game was one thing wrong with the game out here before, it was the fact that the players stayed so long in one place as to cause the spectators to get tired of them and the game.

PATRICK'S ONE ERROR

"The one error the Patricks made in their planning for a hockey major league was in the selection of a site for their ventures.

"Had they spent the same time, money and energy into making the game successful in the East that they put into their Northwestern venture, they probably would be millionaires to-day and dictators of the major league, that now is an fairly firm footing.

"Hockey was the one indoor sport that the Northwest had before the East, as strangely out of place as it may seem.

"And the East was the one place that could really support the huge investment represented in artificial rinks.

"The Patricks lost money, money that they might have made; yet, knowing them and their love for the game, I am sure they will be satisfied with their choice of a home if their investments out here continue to make them a living, even though that living isn't as high as it might have been."

Belgians Divide Davis Cup Matches With Holland Team

Noordwijk, Holland, May 8.—Belgians and Holland divided the singles in the Davis Cup competition yesterday.

Washer, Belgium, beat Van Lennep, Holland, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2. Timmer, Holland, beat Laloux, Belgium, 6-1, 6-0, 6-0.

Demave, always on the aggressive, rushed his foe throughout the fight, but he was outboxed and outfought at every turn. The crowd boomed the exhibition, largely because of Renault's tactics in refusing to come out in the open and fight. The Canadian had the better of Demave in most of the skirmishes but failed to follow his advantages. Renault cut Demave bodily about the face with his jab, but failed to score a knockdown.

Renault weighed 195½ pounds and Demave 182½. Eleven thousand persons paid \$41,700 to see the bouts.

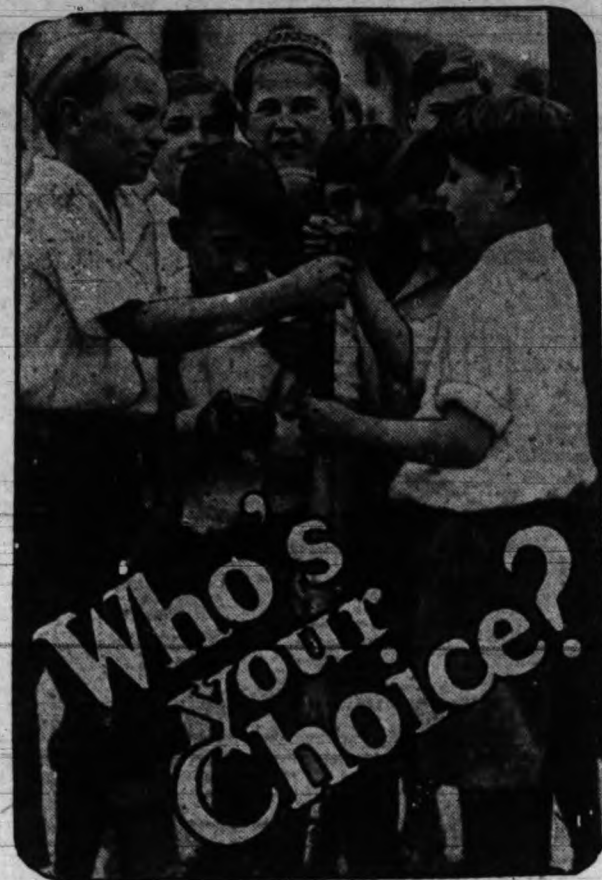
San Francisco, May 8.—George Moderich, heavyweight champion of New Zealand, broke two ribs in the second round of his fight with Tony Fuente, Phoenix, Ariz., here last night. Fuente knocked out the New Zealander in the fifth round of the scheduled ten-round bout.

Dr. Collins, house physician, who examined Moderich, said he was suffering intense pain and ordered him to a hospital at once.

Montreal, May 8.—Inaugurating professional soccer in Montreal, the first game here of the new international soccer league takes place this afternoon at Thornton Park. Ulster United, Toronto, last year's Connaught Cup winners, meet Montreal Carsteel, semi-finalists in the cup series last season.

"THE GOOD OLD DAYS"

Tossing the Bat to Pick Sides and Then See Who Bats First



Chosen' up for sides. Then—choosin' up for ins annd outs. And the game's on!

What a thrill! What boy hasn't experienced it? There are hundreds of youngsters around town now who, every afternoon, hike to a corner lot or a blind street and have a game of baseball. Many of the dads of to-day did the same thing ten, twenty, thirty or forty years ago.

Soon as the boys gather they pick sides. "They do it by naming two of their number to act as captain. Then one captain throws a bat to the other and he catches it in his hand. Then they go hand over hand to the top and the last hand on gets the first choice.

It is surprising how the hands shrink and swell, as the occasion demands, to get the last grip on the bat. There is usually a round-robin debate over a close decision, but that's all in the fun.

School days sure have their pack of thrills.

Yankees Barely Cling To Lead in Mad Rush

Washington's Six Straight Wins and Five in Row for Philadelphia Make Position of New York Very Unpleasant; Yankees' Early Season Lead Is Being Cut to Pieces; Thirty-four Hits in Eleven-inning Game Between Pittsburg and Boston

New York, May 8.—Teams regarded as dangerous in the American League race are setting a dizzy pace, with the New York Yankees, after gaining a long lead by heavy hitting at the start of the season, barely clinging to the leadership.

Washington's six straight wins have for the moment left Chicago behind, and Philadelphia, with five wins in a row, is advancing at breakneck speed. Cleveland also is threatening.

The Yankees broke their losing streak yesterday, beating Detroit after eleven innings, 7 to 6.

Washington had little trouble in beating the White Sox 8-2, although Walter Johnson allowed ten hits.

Lefty Grove allowed one six hits, and Philadelphia defeated St. Louis 5-1.

The Boston Red Sox fell before Cleveland 11-2.

Brooklyn retained its leadership in the National League, when Grimes beat St. Louis Cardinals 7-1.

Tony Kaufman, of the Chicago Cubs, shut out the New York Giants 6-0.

Thirty-four hits were made in the eleven-inning struggle when Pittsburg beat Boston 11-6.

Cincinnati also staged a three-run rally in the ninth which defeated the Phillies 4-1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
At Chicago. R. H. E.
New York..... 5 2 1
Chicago..... 6 5 1
Batteries—Scott, Ring, Neff and Snyder; McMullen; Kaufman and Hartnett.
At Cincinnati. R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 5 2 1
Cincinnati..... 6 12 3
Batteries—Knight, Mann and Wilson; Mays, May and Pielnich.
At St. Louis. R. H. E.
Brooklyn..... 7 3 1
St. Louis..... 1 5 1
Batteries—Grimes and Hargrave; Sherdel, Haines, Dickerson and O'Farrell.

Edmonton Grads Criticized For Recent Actions

Should Take Defeat in International Series Like Sportsmen, Head States

Ottawa, May 8.—Commenting on the declaration of J. J. Seitz, Toronto, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Underwood Trophy, that the Edmonton Grads still held the international and world basketball championships, President Boyd, of the Dominion Association, said no reasons for Mr. Seitz' action had been received. It had been stated definitely that the trophy was emblematic of the Canadian Association title alone.

"As far as the international championship goes, local officials cannot see with Mr. Seitz. If the Edmonton team agreed to play the Cleveland team for the title, they should take their defeat like sportsmen. If they did not, they should not allow the series to be advertised as a world's championship series for any reason. Perhaps the Edmonton team would lay themselves open to the charge of hipodroming.

In Mr. Boyd's opinion, Edmonton are regarded as Canadian champions. The international and world's championships belong to Cleveland until such time as they are defeated on the courts.

WINNING FISH IS LIKELY TO WEIGH ABOUT 50 POUNDS

The cup presented by C. Renouf and Capt. Babington for the largest salmon caught in Saanich Arm this season is on exhibit in the window of W. N. Lenfestey, Government Street.

The only provision in the deed of the gift is that the salmon must be taken on hook and line. The weight and length of the fish which wins the trophy will be engraved on the cup. The cup will become the permanent possession of the winner.

It is expected that the fish, which gains the honor, will weigh in the neighborhood of fifty pounds.

Boys Still in Lead

Prince Rupert, May 8.—Sid Boys, western Canada billiard titleholder, to date has a total lead of eight points over Jack McMullen in the championship billiard series being played here.

First game—R. H. E.
Los Angeles..... 4 8 0
Portland..... 11 7 0
Batteries—E. Jacobs, Hamilton, Sanders and Hannah; Payne and Tobin.

Second game—R. H. E.
Los Angeles..... 0 5 0
Portland..... 6 10 0
Batteries—E. Jacobs, Holmes and Sandberg; Macrum and Berry.

SACS RALLY AND WIN

San Francisco, May 8.—Sacramento handed out a 6-3 trouncing to the Missions yesterday, playing hang-up ball behind the masterful pitching of Kallio.

Los Angeles, May 8.—Oakland climbed into first place in the Pacific Coast Baseball League by defeating Hollywood for the third consecutive time here yesterday, 4-3. A ninth inning rally which put over two runs nosed out the Stars.

Oakland..... R. H. E.
Hollywood..... 4 10 0
Los Angeles..... 3 8 1
Batteries—Delaney, Stuart, Gould and Baker; Pool; Fullerton and Redman.

SEALS GET VICIOUS

Seattle, May 8.—After trailing seven runs in a baseball game with Seattle yesterday, San Francisco became vicious and lambasted three Indian pitchers, scored six runs in the seventh inning and won the contest with two runs in the eighth, which evened the series.

San Francisco..... R. H. E.
Seattle..... 7 12 1
Batteries—Mitchell, Geary, Lang, Williams and Agnew; Miljus, Lee, Ramsey, E. Baldwin and Jenkins.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Baltimore 6, Toronto 1.
Jersey City 5, Buffalo 9.
Reading 3, Rochester 5.
Newark 13, Syracuse 12.

WESTERN LEAGUE
At Des Moines 5, Oklahoma City 10.
At Omaha 4, St. Joseph 6.
At Denver 4, Tulsa 5.
Wichita-Lincoln, postponed; wet grounds.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Toledo 6, Milwaukee 10.
Columbus 6, Kansas City 1. (Eleven innings—corrected.)
Indianapolis 7, Minneapolis 3.
Louisville 5, St. Paul 4. (Fourteen innings).

COAST LEAGUE
Portland, May 8.—Portland took two games from Los Angeles between showers yesterday, the first, 4 to 3, a scrappy affair, in which two Angels

Way Cleared For Ball Players To Get Moving

Royal Athletic Park Available for Play and Sons of Canada and Commercial Travelers Will Appear in Opening Game Next Week; Late Start May Result in Curtailing of Schedule by Six Games; Bicycle Body Satisfied

After all the violent broadsides that were fired recently over whether the home plate at the Royal Athletic Park should be five feet one way or five feet the other, the smoke of battle blew away with the southern gales and the rain of compromise sprinkled the ruffled surface, and the sunshine brought into blossom the understanding and good feeling that is essential to the welfare of all athletics in this city.

To-day the baseballers and cyclists are satisfied. They have shaken hands and thrown the hatchet into the harbor.

As a result the opening game in the Victoria Amateur Baseball League will be played next Saturday afternoon. The hour when the first ball will be pitched is likely to be 2 o'clock. This will get the game over in time to leave the park available for the Connaught soccer game which is to be played that afternoon between Esquimalt and St. Andrew's.

MAYOR'S CONTROL IMPROVED

Arrangements for the opening game are practically completed. Mayor Carl Pendray is to leave the first ball and Alderman "Billy" Cullin is to do the catching. His Worship was all wound up to throw the ball last week, but the hitch over the home-plate gave him a chance to put in another spell of training.

The opening game will be between the Sons of Canada and the Commercial Travelers. The extra two weeks of training has given the teams a chance to get into better condition. The diamond at the park has also benefited by the delay, so that the postponing of the first game has worked to some advantage.

No announcement will be made until late next week as to the batteries for next Saturday's game.

It is expected that the schedule of the amateur league will be shortened by six games, owing to the late start. It was originally intended to have thirty games, but the revised schedule will likely include but an even two dozen games.

Baseballers will be able to perform at the Royal Athletic Park this year the same as in the past, as the result of a decision reached last night at a meeting held at the City Hall between the Parks Board and the various athletic organizations of the city. Alderman Marchant, chairman of the City Parks Board, presided.

M. G. Hunter, president of the Victoria Amateur Baseball League, told the meeting that the only way his league could see out of the difficulty was to move the cinder track back to within three or five feet of the grandstand, thus giving the baseballers a chance to place their plate in practically the same spot as last year. He also asked that the small fence that runs around the centre field be moved so as to remove any danger to the players.

The Parks Board, composed of Aldermen Marchant, Cullin and Harvey, with Alderman Dewar a special member appointed by Mayor Pendray, agreed with Mr. Hunter, and after finding out if the plan was agreeable to all the board, passed a recommendation to the City Council that the cinder track be moved back at a cost of \$275.

Alderman Dewar, in speaking on the question, stated that all athletic bodies intending to use the park should appoint committees to confer and arrange their dates for playing. All those organizations wishing to use the park must send their applications to John Baxter, secretary of the Parks Board.

Gun Club Shoot

The Victoria Gun Club will hold a trapshooting competition at the Colwood trap grounds to-morrow, commencing at 10:30 a.m. Ammunition can be obtained on the grounds.

At this shoot there will be a number of valuable trophies open to competition. These include The Colonel's Perpetual Cup, The Feden Bros' Handicap Cup, The Humberstone High Average Cup and the Wenger Straight Shoot Cup.

All these trophies, except The Colonel's Cup, are open to all competitors. The latter trophy is for members of the club only.

HOW THEY STAND

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Won Lost Pct.
Brooklyn..... 13 7 .659
Cincinnati..... 13 8 .619
Chicago..... 11 9 .550
Pittsburg..... 10 12 .455
St. Louis..... 10 13 .435
Philadelphia..... 9 12 .429
Boston..... 7 15 .318

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Won Lost Pct.
New York..... 14 7 .667
Washington..... 15 9 .625
Chicago..... 13 9 .591
Philadelphia..... 11 12 .476
Detroit..... 10 11 .474
Boston..... 7 17 .292

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE
Won Lost Pct.
Oakland..... 15 12 .556
Missions..... 14 12 .538
Seattle..... 15 13 .530
Los Angeles..... 13 13 .500
Portland..... 15 15 .500
Hollywood..... 14 15 .483
Sacramento..... 11 16 .407

MISS SAYWARD AND MRS. PARRY PLAYING OFF FOR CLUB TITLE

Miss M. Sayward and Mrs. W. Parry are playing to-day in the finals for the ladies championship of the Colwood Golf Club. In the semi-finals yesterday Mrs. Parry defeated Mrs. Abell two up and Miss Sayward won from Mrs. Wilding by four and three.

In the first flight Mrs. Peacock won from Mrs. Burnes, two and one, and Mrs. Stevens defeated Miss Schwengers, three and two. In the second flight Mrs. Richards defeated Mrs. Richards at the nineteenth hole and Mrs. Richardson defeated Mrs. Lawson.

RUDDY CONTEST

London, May 8 (Canadian Press Cable).—Wigan defeated Warrington 22-10 on the grounds of the St. Helens team to-day in the final of the Rugby League.

In The Automobile World

THOROUGH TESTS FOR NEW PONTIAC SIX

Six Different Engines Tried For Period of Three Years

Before the new Pontiac Six was put into production, six different engines were built and tested out for thousands of miles over a period of three years in order to determine the final design of the engine to go into this car.

These six engines were not all built at once, most of them being improvements on the earlier ones. Some of the motors designed were of radically different types.

The fifth engine built was unanimously decided upon by General Motors engineers as being fundamentally the type of engine that should go into this new car to meet present-day requirements. This fifth engine was built almost two years ago and was put through a series of very grueling tests.

As a result of these tests, the sixth and final engine was built, which was essentially the same as the fifth but with refinements and improvement that had been dictated by the experience gained through the tests of the previous design.

The various engines built had different displacements, different bore and stroke ratios, different oiling systems, different designs of cylinders, cylinder heads, manifolds and various designs of crankshaft. Few motor companies have ever gone to such great lengths to eliminate the element of guesswork in the development of a new car as General Motors did in producing the Pontiac Six.

Because of this long period of careful development, it has been popularly referred to as "New yet three years old."

LOW AIR PRESSURE WILL RUIN TIRES

Practice of Under Inflation Causes Permanent Injury

The word "detour" is decidedly unpopular to touring motorists, for it never means exactly the same thing twice. One detour may be over a semi-improved road and be a pleasant diversion, while the very next one encountered will be over treacherous roads full of rocks, ruts and holes.

The gigantic road building programmes which are being carried on and which are to be inaugurated in many places this year interest motorists because they will provide better highways. But during the process of construction there will be many detours encountered by tourists and others.

Because many detours are rough and rutty and unpleasant many drivers seek to alleviate the discomfort of poor road conditions by driving with less than the usual amount of air pressure.

AUTO WRECKS TRAIN, DRIVER MUST PAY \$5,000



Usually it's the motorist who sues the railroad after a n accident. But the motorist who drove on the Southern Pacific tracks near Lake Charles, La., and caused the wreck shown above, failed to stop before crossing the track, as the law provides. So the court held him at fault and gave the railroad a \$5,000 judgment against him. (Copyright, 1925)

SALES SHOW SUCCESS OF NEW "70" MODEL

Willis-Knight Gets Public's Stamp of Approval at Various Automobile Shows

No better way of judging the popularity of a new automobile can be had than that of the approval of and interest shown by the public at the various automobile manufacturers. This being true, the new Willis-Knight six "seventy" apparently is destined to become one of the most popular of the medium priced sixes within the next few months. At every automobile show in which the new sleeve-valve six was displayed this new car was the object of the most sincere attention by those who are interested in the newer mechanical features and the tendency toward the lighter and more powerful cars.

The new Willis-Knight six "seventy" was designed by Willis-Overland engineers to develop more power with a smaller piston displacement than had been hitherto attained. The new car, with a wheelbase of 113 1/2 inches and a bore of 2 15-16 inches and a 4 1/2-inch stroke, has attracted unusual attention in the two short months since appearance because of its flexibility and ability to perform under all conditions.

In a 2,500-mile test run conducted by Willis-Overland engineers, two of these new "seventies" averaged eighteen miles to the gallon of gasoline on the run, which extended far north into Canada to obtain the

greatest possible temperature range. Another instance of the great economy of this new six was completed recently when a new "seventy" loaded with five occupants and a total weight of 4,927 pounds, drove through one of the worst New York state snowstorms experienced in years from Little Falls to Buffalo for an average of nineteen and a quarter miles to the gallon. The trip was made at night and the 23.1 miles were covered in eight and one-half hours. Still another example of why thousands of interested prospects crowded about the new sleeve-valve six at the automobile shows is the recent drive against time between Chicago and St. Louis. The distance between these two cities, 570 miles, was covered in thirteen hours and fifty minutes, or an average of 41.22 miles per hour, two miles per hour faster than the fastest railroad train between these two points.

During the New York Automobile Show a total of 102,369 New Yorkers

eagerly crowded into the New York factory branch to see the "seventy" display. At the New York show orders were taken for 594 automobiles, including many of the new Willis-Knight six "seventies," while Chicago, Cleveland and Elmhurst reported sales gains over 1925 automobile shows, with totals of 494, 130 and 125, respectively. Buffalo reported 492 bona-fide sales.

When it is found impossible to remove lugs on a storage battery because of the corrosion a hot soldering iron can be applied to the terminal lug and the lug heated. This process will burn away corrosion and the lug can be removed.

All wires that are chafed should be taped and waterproofed with shellac.

A record should be kept of when valves of a car have been ground and carbon cleaned.



How to Get Maximum Gasoline Mileage

Gasoline and lubricating oil are two items that figure largely in the cost of running an automobile. It is possible to make a gallon of gasoline run your car three or four miles further than it probably does at the present time and perhaps make it run a little smoother also.

To secure maximum efficiency it is necessary to check up systematically. Your poor gasoline mileage may be due to a badly adjusted carburetor, weak compression, defective ignition, carbonized engine, defective cooling system, dirty spark plugs or points not set correctly, or dragging brakes.

If you have been securing good mileage the probability is that the carburetor is correctly adjusted. If, however, you have been altering its adjustment, you may have made the mixture too rich. In this case you notice that the exhaust gases have a very pungent smell and if you remove and examine the spark plugs you will find they are covered with a black sooty deposit. If you have an adjustment for regulating the mixture for idling or slow speeds it may be that it is set to give a richer mixture than necessary. If you find you can start the engine even in moderately cold weather without pulling out the choke button to any extent, it shows that this adjustment is too rich. Cut it down until the engine starts easily when the choke is pulled out, yet it will keep running at a nice idling speed with the choke pushed in when the engine is warmed up.

If, however, the carburetor adjustment has not been touched, then leave it alone until you have checked up on the other points. First try the compression on each of the cylinders. To do this test when the engine is warm. Switch off the ignition then insert the compression handle and pull up against the compression on each cylinder in turn. You will find there should be a decided resistance and this resistance should be the same on each cylinder. If the compression is very weak, then the piston rings are worn or the valves require grinding in. This is an operation that has been described before and can be carried out by any driver who has a little mechanical ability. It is important that the valve clearance be set correctly after the valves are ground in. If the setting is too close the valve seats and faces will burn and require grinding in again very shortly, while if there is too much clearance all the engine will be noisy, and gasoline consumption will be very high.

Check up the spark plugs. Examine them to see that the gaps are set correctly for the particular ignition system used on your car. If the engine knocks badly when the ignition is advanced it is generally a sign that there is a considerable amount of carbon in the engine which should be removed. The ignition should be fully advanced for all ordinary driving. If you are compelled to keep the spark retarded because the engine knocks your gasoline consumption will be very high.

The efficiency of the cooling system has something to do with the gasoline consumption. You get maximum mileage when the water is just below boiling point. Any cooling system that keeps the water too cool is very wasteful. Radiator shutters or an automatic thermostat control enable you to keep the water at a certain temperature and will increase the efficiency of the engine as well as helping you to get maximum gasoline mileage.

An often unsuspected cause for poor gasoline mileage is dragging brakes. If you are in the habit of regularly going over your car, you will of course discover a trouble of this kind. If you are not in the habit of checking up the brakes it is a good thing in more ways than one to do so.



WHAT BIG CITIES ARE DOING ABOUT TRAFFIC PROBLEM

New York Has Serious Difficulties, But Through Streets Are Planned

New York wants to try out one system of traffic, Chicago another, to reduce traffic congestion and fatalities, while traffic engineers are hard at it seeking the ultimate solution to this puzzle.

Traffic is the greatest problem facing the automobile driver to-day. He doesn't know a thing about his car, but while he's at the wheel he is thrown into a maze from which it is purely up to him to extricate himself.

Various traffic authorities have offered to help him out—and a hard time they're having of it.

Here, for instance, is a summary of the more outstanding "solutions" to the traffic problem to-day:

1. Ernest P. Goodrich, New York consulting engineer, offers the idea of continuous movement on one-way streets, north and south streets as well as east and west. While movement on the main streets is uninterrupted, that on the cross streets is made to alternate after every block, so that a machine crossing east and west, would have to wind in and out of traffic, up one street and back on other.

2. Goodrich has another idea of the platoon or progressive system, by which autos may move continuously along any street, but as part of a group and at a definite speed. These groups, or platoons, cross at regular intervals, keeping traffic moving all the time, under control of a definite traffic control system.

3. Another idea, presented by Goodrich and other authorities, is that of speed highways, elevated from cross streets, to which ramps lead and on which autos are permitted to travel at a maximum speed.

4. Since congestion is greatest at quitting times for offices and factories, New York authorities are considering the idea of a step system, by which large buildings or firms alternate in dismissing their help.

5. Clarence R. Snodden of the Los Angeles Traffic Commission suggests smaller cars of improved design, permitting two cars to operate where one does now, as a solution. Cars must fit present streets, he says, instead of trying to widen streets for the present large cars.

6. Hexagonal blocks have been suggested by a Canadian engineer, with a system by which traffic can be speeded up, with greater safety on the same level.

All these ideas, except the last two, are already on trial or at least are being seriously planned.

The platoon, continuous movement and speed highway systems will be tried out in Chicago, while New York is trying to get large firms and office buildings to co-operate in the trial of the "step system" of dismissing their help.

Gasoline allowed to stand for considerable time, even if it is in a tank, will lose its ignition efficiency.

The engine will give the best results when the cooling water has a temperature of from 170 to 180 degrees.

ENGINE STARTING PROBLEM STUDIED

Viscosity of Oil Has Pronounced Effect Upon Power Required to Crank Engine

Some attention has been given by the bureau of standards, department of commerce, to the relation between oil viscosity and the torque required to start an automobile engine in rotation or to bring it up to a given speed. From the results thus far obtained it appears that while the viscosity of the oil does have a pronounced effect upon the power required to crank the engine at speeds of 100 r.p.m. and higher, it does not have any appreciable influence upon the torque required to start the engine rotating.

Interesting information on other lubrication problems has also been obtained as a by-product of the fuel research, which has been in progress at the bureau for several years.

Among other things it has been

shows that excessive dilution of crankcase oil is one of the chief obstacles to the use of fuels of low volatility.

An intensive study of this phenomenon has been made, and as a result considerable knowledge was gained both as to the probable mechanism of dilution and the measures which may be adopted to prevent or reduce trouble from this source. One phase of this study has been the development of suitable apparatus and methods for measuring dilution.



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smart, roomy Fisher Body; complete freedom from pitching, side-sway, and gallop; entirely new qualities of get-away, speed, smoothness and power; and above all, a stamina and long life that can be achieved only by the strictest standards of design, material, workmanship and inspection.

And because it gives all that it does at so low a price, the new Pontiac Six has won from the very hour of its public presentation a wildfire reception, the like of which no other new six has ever enjoyed before.

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LARGE TRE PLANT SOLD TO SYNDICATE Vancouver and New West- minster Business Men Take Over Gregory Company

Through the recent sale of the plant and business of the Gregory Tire and Rubber Company Limited to a syndicate of prominent Vancouver and New Westminster business men, car owners of Western Canada will still be able to secure tires made in the West.

It is the intention of the reorganized company to again start operations at the Vancouver plant and continue the distribution of Gregory Tires through its chain of dealers. The company was organized some years ago and suffered the usual vicissitudes of Western manufacturing plants. Its business grew steadily year by year and Gregory Tires won a name for standard and quality.

During the past two years the company engaged in an advertising campaign throughout the West, which greatly increased its trade and prospects. It also entered the export market and secured orders from many trans-Pacific points. Unfortunately, however, the company was unable to finance its growing business, and last Fall through lack of working capital was forced into the hands of a receiver, who was compelled to temporarily close the plant.

The purchase of the business as a going concern makes possible the reopening of the plant, and with the introduction of new capital puts the company on its feet with excellent prospects. The new management, organized company are Messrs. A. E. Burke and R. E. Jamieson of Vancouver, and R. L. Clouston of New Westminster. R. E. Jamieson, who has been connected with the rubber industry for many years, will be the managing director of the company and his practical knowledge and experience gives assurance that Gregory Tires will still be manufactured so as to maintain the high standard and reputation they have won throughout Western Canada.

94 Corporations Earn \$10,000,000 Or More in Year

New York, May 8.—Reports of earnings for 1925 of \$10,000,000 or more have been made by ninety-four American corporations, according to an article in "The Big Money Makers of America," by Lewis J. in the American Bankers' Association Journal.

The five corporations which head the group are, according to the article, The American Telephone and Telegraph Company with \$107,000,000; General Motors Corporation, \$108,000,000; the Ford Motor Company, whose earnings are not published, but estimates of \$100,000,000 to \$115,000,000 for 1924 suggest its position for 1925 (the estimated earnings of Ford were given as \$94,500,297 last week); the United States Steel Corporation, \$90,000,000; and Standard Oil of New Jersey, whose profits are not yet given out, but which is ranked with the leaders.

"There never has been a time," writes Mr. Lewis, "when there were so many corporations of the United States in the \$10,000,000-a-year or better class. Since 1921, memorable for losses, the ranks have grown larger. That year there were thirty-two; in 1922, fifty-two; in 1923, sixty-nine; and in 1924 seventy-five. "With business moving along more briskly during 1925, the earnings of representative corporations were nearly a third larger than for the preceding year."

Mr. Lewis pointed out that Federal statistics show not more than two-thirds of all corporate enterprises in the country, large and small, have made any return in the best years. On the average sixty per cent report a net profit, the remaining forty per cent report net loss. However, the article stated, a new record was set for 1925, when twenty-seven corporations cleared the \$20,000,000

U.S. Crop Report Shows Decrease in Winter Wheat Crop

Washington, May 8.—(By R. P. Clark Leased Wire)—The United States Government crop report issued at 9 o'clock this afternoon places the Winter wheat condition at 84.0 against 84.1 in April and 77 last year. Estimated Winter wheat production for 1925 is 45,000,000 bushels against 49,000,000 bushels last year and a ten-year average of 55,722,000 bushels.

Winter wheat remaining for harvest is 37,045,000 acres, abandoned 2,216,000 acres.

Rye condition 81.5 against 80.2 in April and ten-year average of 83.4; production estimated at 45,000,000 against 49,000,000 last year and a ten-year average of 68,000,000 bushels.

Spring plowing completed to April 1, 68.3 against 82.7 last year and ten-year average of 71.3.

Chicago, May 8.—J. John Bagley commenting on the Government figures for the winter wheat crop said: "The Government report is bullish. It is 10,000,000 bushels under the lowest estimate."

Winnipeg, May 8.—The first Canadian crop report will be issued Monday.

Automobiles Cost 14 Billion a Year

New York, May 8.—America's automobile bill, including cost of cars, insurance, upkeep, gasoline and other items, exceeds \$14,000,000,000 annually, the Bureau of Industrial Technology of National Automobile Chamber of Commerce estimates.

On the other hand, it costs the automobile owner more than \$700 a year to own and operate his car.

Demonstrating that "automobile dollars" go far, a prepared table showing that the cost of cars and accessories now stands at approximately \$17,500,000,000 annually; depreciation, \$2,500,000,000; upkeep, repairs \$2,000,000,000; drivers' wages, \$1,600,000,000; gasoline, \$1,200,000,000; garage, \$900,000,000; taxes, \$625,000,000; interest on investment, \$500,000,000; tires, \$315,000,000; oil, \$300,000,000; insurance, \$300,000,000.

Hyder Lead Mine Starts Development

Stewart, B.C., May 1 (By Mail)—R. G. Mellin, M.E., in charge of operations for the Hyder Lead Company, formerly the Hyder Creek Comstock Company, has returned from Victoria, where he spent the winter, and will inaugurate an energetic campaign of development as soon as the property is sufficiently free from snow.

The property is on the Alaskan side near the head of the west fork of the Salween, which flows into Salmon river at Nine-mile.

Preliminary to the commencement of mining operations about a mile of horse trail will be constructed, and camp buildings built at the property.

Surface prospecting has disclosed a number of veins, and one of these an adit tunnel will be run for the purpose of developing an exceptionally strong shoot of galena ore that creeps for a distance of 200 feet on the surface.

Crew Opening up Marmot Metals

Stewart, B.C., May 1 (By Mail)—Arthur McLeod, managing director of the Marmot Metals Company, visited the property during the week and laid out the work for a crew of men who are to leave for the property.

For the time being the work will be confined to building a trail up on to the east end of the property and the erection of a camp there to facilitate the opening up of the property. A development work, preparatory to laying out a development campaign.

STEEL TRUST IS FORMED IN GERMANY

Berlin, May 8.—A Rhenish-Westphalian steel trust officially came into existence to-day at a meeting in Essen when a new trust known as the United Steel Works formally took over its various component concerns.

The United Steel Works controls from forty-five to fifty per cent of Germany's iron and steel business. It is negotiating a \$50,000,000 loan in the United States.

Canadian Mines Interest New York

New York, May 8.—Public interest grows apace in the mining stocks, as no time previously in the history of mining in Canada has public participation in the benefits being derived from mining been so wholehearted as within the past few weeks.

Mining and mining stocks are being discussed in the street, in the restaurants, hotels, street cars and in every conceivable place where people congregate.

The effect of this has already been impressively illustrated by the sound market condition of the better class mining stocks. Interpreted in terms of the future, it all means that mining and mining stocks are in for a very active period with the general trend of market prices broadly upward.

Temporary reactions will, of course, occur from time to time, but these will be followed by fresh advances. The next six months is thought to be unexcelled opportunity for making money in mining stocks, providing ordinary common sense is used in the selection of profit mediums.

Drilling Operations To Begin on Troy

Stewart, B.C., May 1 (By Mail)—Niel McDonald, original locator of the Troy group of mineral claims, and Chas. Lake, his partner, have returned from a trip to the property and report the camp and supplies in perfect condition, which was to be expected, as the camp was built to withstand the winters, having concrete floors and corrugated iron roofs. The work is going fast, and the season is at least a month earlier than usual, which will give the company that much advantage in the selection of profit mediums.

Mr. McDonald says that practically all the supplies needed for some time are already at the camp with the exception of powder, and that development work will commence just as soon as a pack train can be put through to the ground. The programme for the season will include from 2,000 to 3,000 feet of diamond drilling, for which a contract has been let to Boyles Bros., who have a drill outfit at the Forty Nine, two miles south of the Troy group. The drilling will be carried on three veins, known as the Footwall, Contact and No. 2 veins, on which considerable work has been done in the past.

The crosscut tunnel from Mineral Gulch to tap the No. 2 vein, which is already in fifty feet, will be continued and the shaft will reach in another fifty feet. It will then probably be continued another 250 feet to tap the No. 3 vein. It is also the intention to start a long main working tunnel, the Butte claim, near the mine camp, to serve practically the whole vein system for the extraction of ore. With this tunnel opened up, the Troy group should have an advantage next Winter, should the management deem this advisable.

Supplies Arrive For Dalhousie

Stewart, B.C., May 1 (By Mail)—Materials and supplies have arrived from the south for the Dalhousie Mining Company, which is starting on a preliminary development programme within the next few days. The Dalhousie group of eight claims was incorporated last Summer in Victoria, where the head office of the company is located, with Andrew Wright as president. The group was formerly owned by George Cameron of Stewart and W. A. Pratt of Vancouver. The company also took over the adjoining group of eight claims, known as the Dalhousie group, owned by Dan Munroe of Stewart. The two groups are well situated on the west side of Bear river, some twelve miles north of Stewart, and have a number of attractive ore showings.

Thousands Swindled In German Bonds

New York, May 8.—A swindle of investors, localized chiefly in the West and Middle West, has been reported by Hans A. Kruger, Special Commissioner in New York for German Government loans, who warns the public that a number of dealers in German mark securities have been offering and selling these securities, mainly municipal bonds, at prices sometimes as high as 200,000 times the actual market value of the bonds in Germany.

"Certain brokerage firms are offering several kinds of German paper bonds to the investing public," said Mr. Kruger's note of warning. "The circulars of these firms, containing more or less open and direct misrepresentations of the value of the bonds offered, are meant to give the public the absolutely wrong impression that they have a fair chance, if not the certainty, of huge profits."

In a bulletin issued by the Better Business Bureau of New York, which has been working for several months to halt the activities of the dealers, it is said that between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 in the mark securities have been sold within the last year.

One of the favorite issues with which trusting investors have been swindled in this country is the issue of German mark securities. On March 11, was valued in Germany at approximately forty-three cents per each billion marks of bonds. These same securities were being sold here for as much as \$40 per billion marks, representing a value about 200,000 times their actual market worth, the bulletin says.

On the books at \$132,107,208, machinery and equipment at \$124,445,898, inventory at \$107,631,138 and cash, including notes and accounts receivable, at \$107,631,138. The sum, when added to dividends paid, would indicate total profits for the year of \$24,478,497. This sum, when added to dividends paid, would indicate total profits for the year of \$24,478,497.

WORLD TO LOOK TO CANADA FOR GOLD SUPPLY, N. Y. SAYS

New York, May 8.—The National Bank of Commerce, at New York, discussing the future of gold production, says that Canada now promises to eventually become the major source of the world's gold supply.

In fact, now that the United States has already made its major contribution to the existing supply of gold, Canada will, in all probability, shortly rank second, according to their view of the situation.

They point out that the large and consistent increases registered during recent years by Canadian gold producers, rapidly bringing its production to the fore, as far as the mining industry is concerned. As soon as the productivity of the United States, annually, is passed by the

RECENT BEAR MARKET COMPARED WITH BIG BREAKS OF OTHER DAYS

New York, May 8.—There has been considerable discussion regarding the recent bear market, as compared with previous bear markets. The last bear market worthy of the name began in November, 1919, says Raymond, and the peak on November 3 the industrial average stood at 119.62. The first break in the market took it to 89.38 on February 25, 1920. The decline was 29.24 per cent. In three months and nineteen days. Although this break was not so precipitate it far overtook in extent the recent decline in the market. Going back to the war markets we find another instructive instance of the speed with which liquidation can get under way.

On November 21, 1918, the industrial average stood at 110.15. Exactly one month later it was 49.30 points or 55.1 per cent lower. A drop both larger and more rapid than the one we have recently witnessed.

The decline of 1919-1920 is not remembered by students of stock market movements as a bear market of noteworthy proportions. The first movement in that case, however, amounted to 20.30 points, or 18.5 per cent, in a period of two months and twenty days. Even this movement was almost as severe as the recent decline.

Twenty years ago the rails dominated the market and accordingly the movement of the railroad average is the movement of the market. In 1904, in that year the railroad average reached a peak never since

Big Mike Mine Tunnel Pushed

Stewart, B.C., May 1 (By Mail)—Mike Milos and E. T. Williams are up from the Big Mike group, where they are driving an adit tunnel on the free gold and galena vein discovered last Fall near the beach and partially opened by a short crosscut tunnel during the winter. The adit is now in forty-two feet following the footwall, and a crosscut at the face shows four feet of a vein, with about ten inches of high-grade ore on the hanging wall, carrying some free gold and a large amount of galena. When this tunnel is extended about 100 feet it will have a depth below the upper showing of more than 100 feet.

The showing is most encouraging and the owners, Mike Milos, J. D. McDonald and Harry Wilkenson, though far from satisfied with the results, are expending every effort to make a mine of it.

Canadian Tobacco Gets Lower British Duty

Ottawa, May 8.—Canadian-grown tobacco will enjoy for the next ten years a preference on the British market of approximately forty-nine cents a pound over foreign tobacco. This advice was received to-day by the Department of Agriculture from W. A. Wilson, its marketing agent in London.

Mr. Wilson points out that the British budget fixed for a period of ten years the import duty on tobacco from Canada at 10 per cent, and that the import duty on tobacco from all parts of the Empire is fixed for the same period at only three-quarters of that amount.

Lending Titles Now Profitable Business

Lending titles and names for advertising face creams and polishes is a common way to get pin money in Great Britain. All luxury shops

Vancouver Island Egg-Laying Contest

Conducted by the Dominion Experimental Station, Sidney

A. W. Woods	W.W.	6	5	6	7	0	7	4	6	7	6	51	987	1,517.2
J. Burgess	R.I.R.	7	6	2	6	2	5	5	3	7	6	51	1,393	1,038.5
H. C. Cooke	R.I.R.	6	7	1	0	7	0	6	5	6	6	51	914	996.3
H. D. Reid	R.I.R.	5	7	6	7	0	6	5	4	6	4	49	787	800.9
A. Adams	W.W.	5	6	6	5	6	7	6	5	7	6	59	1,006	1,150.8
R. E. Atch	W.W.	6	5	6	7	6	5	7	6	5	7	59	1,228	1,228.2
J. C. Butler	W.W.	6	5	6	7	6	5	7	6	5	7	59	1,184	1,184.8
J. C. Douglas	W.W.	6	5	6	7	6	5	7	6	5	7	59	1,188	1,188.1
A. J. Douglas	W.W.	6	5	6	7	6	5	7	6	5	7	59	1,188	1,188.1
A. J. Douglass	W.W.	6	5	6	7	6	5	7	6	5	7	59	1,188	1,188.1
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A. J. Douglass	W.W.	6	5	6	7	6	5	7	6	5	7	59	1,188	1,188.1
A. J. Douglass	W.W.	6	5	6	7	6	5	7	6	5	7	59	1,188	1,188.1
A. J. Douglass	W.W.	6	5</											

Leading pen. Week's production 77.7 per cent.

Credit Reports Show Business Conditions

Winnipeg, May 8.—The weekly trade report of the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association Limited, reads:

St. John.—Wholesalers report only fair volume of business, while retail trade is showing improvement, but slowly. Collections slow.

Montreal.—Wholesalers report boots and shoes better than for the same period last year, hardware considerably improved and groceries very good. A fair improvement noticeable in drygoods. Collections fair to good.

Winnipeg.—Wholesalers report steady demand in practically all lines. Aggregate business showing increase over the same period last year. Warmer weather stimulating sale of summer goods. Collections, good.

Regina.—Wholesale trade reported to be holding up well, and retail trade generally fair. Collections fair.

Saskatoon.—Trade conditions good in wholesale and retail circles. Collections slow.

Edmonton.—Wholesale and retail trade and collections show improvement.

British Columbia.—All lines of wholesale trade report business being good. Collections in all lines good with the exception of boots and shoes, which is reported as being only fair.

Seek Electric Power On Portland Canal

Stewart, B.C., May 1 (By Mail)—Sterling Hill, hydro-electric engineer, one of the commission of three similar engineers appointed by the City of Seattle to investigate the possibilities of supplying that city with power, etc. from Skagit river, developing 500,000 h.p., has spent the past ten days in the district investigating the power resources for American capital. To The News he expressed himself as being well satisfied that the Skagit and Davis rivers, eight and twelve miles respectively from the canal on the Alaskan coast, afford opportunities for the generation of considerable power.

Mr. Hill has left for Seattle on the Gardena. While the district he was accompanied by Mr. Ferdinoff, president of the Brigadier Mining Company, on Salmon river.

Retail Market

Revised May 8, 1926

Local Potatoes, 4 lbs. for	25
Carrots, 4 lbs. for	25
Spinach, 4 lbs. for	25
New Local Potatoes, 4 lbs. for	25
Netted Green Potatoes, 4 lbs. for	25
Green Peas, 4 lbs. for	25
Asparagus, 4 lbs. for	25
Tomatoes, 4 lbs. for	25
Onions, 4 lbs. for	25
Local Apples, 4 lbs. for	25
Jonathans, 4 lbs. for	25
Delicious, 4 lbs. for	25
Gravenstein, 4 lbs. for	25
California Apples, 4 lbs. for	25
Bananas, 4 lbs. for	25
Lemons, 4 lbs. for	25
Oranges, 4 lbs. for	25
Florida Grapefruit, 4 lbs. for	25
Rhubarb, fresh, per lb.	25
Carrots, 4 lbs. for	25
Spinach, 4 lbs. for	25
Netted Green Potatoes, 4 lbs. for	25
Green Peas, 4 lbs. for	25
Asparagus, 4 lbs. for	25
Tomatoes, 4 lbs. for	25
Onions, 4 lbs. for	25
Local Apples, 4 lbs. for	25
Jonathans, 4 lbs. for	25
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Oranges, 4 lbs. for	25
Florida Grapefruit, 4 lbs. for	25
Rhubarb, fresh, per lb.	25
Carrots, 4 lbs. for	25
Spinach, 4 lbs. for	25
Netted Green Potatoes, 4 lbs. for	25
Green Peas, 4 lbs. for	25
Asparagus, 4 lbs. for	

REAL ESTATE--HOUSES, LOTS and ACREAGE FOR SALE

BUNGALOW of 5 rooms, with large veranda, living and dining-room, open fireplace, large buffet, all in good order. Reduced price \$12,500. Lot 100 ft. deep, 100 ft. wide, including piano, price \$1,500. Close to street car.

TYSON & WALKER
625 Fort Street Phone 1468

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED
of London, England
Fire and Automobile Insurance

BASOP & WORTHINGTON LIMITED
575 Yates Street Phone 74

ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW
PRICE REDUCED FROM \$2,500 TO \$2,250
OAK BAY—This attractive bungalow contains seven rooms all on one floor and has all modern conveniences. Hot water heating, paneled walls, built-in buffet, open fireplace, Dutch kitchen, large glassed-in porch, cement basement, laundry tubs, etc. Lot approx. 45 ft. x 135 ft. Large and small fruit trees. Taxes only \$12. Price \$2,250. on terms.

P. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED
1111 Broad Street Phone 1076

SMALL COUNTRY HOME, CHEAP
IN Mount Tolmie district, near car line, electric light and water. Contains four rooms with pantry, hot and cold water. All rooms are plastered. Large garden lot, planted mostly to fruit. Price for quick sale \$1,900 cash.

JOHN GREENWOOD
1234 Government Street

YOU CAN BUY A 4-ROOM HOUSE FOR \$700 AND PAY FOR IT AS RENT

WE have just taken over a good 4-room house on a mortgage and will sell the mortgage. This property is located just outside the city limits in Spanish with a large lot and a beautiful view. The house requires some repairs, but a handy man could in his spare time put the place in good condition at very little expense. This is an opportunity for a workman with limited means to secure a home of his own on terms as low as \$100 cash and the balance at \$10 a month and interest. This is worth investigating at.

ONLY \$700

SWINERTON & MUGRAVE LIMITED
610 Fort Street Exclusive Agents

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

\$3500—SPLENDID family home of 8 rooms, near Quadra Street City Park. This home could not be built under \$3,500 to-day. The house is in perfect condition. Reliable party can have easy terms and immediate possession. Clear title.

\$2400—ATTRACTIVE 4-room semi-detached house, nestled among the oaks, facing a parklike area. Absentee owner says "SHELL" in a high, healthy locality amongst choice homes. Cost present owner over \$4,000. Exclusively by

ANDREWS REALTY
7th Floor B.C. Loan Bldg. Phone 2736

\$3500—HERE is the best yet, a house that will pay for itself. A modern sea front house of 13 rooms, 4 on the ground floor with bath and separate toilet, the name on the upper floor, making TWO COMPLETE 4-ROOM APARTMENTS. SUITES, full basement, good lot. This is not an old tumble-down affair, but a splendid looking solidly built house in the best of condition throughout, situated inside the mile circle, near car, Victoria West. The low price will surprise you. Owner must sell. Phone for appointment to view.

LEE, PARSONS & CO. LIMITED
1222 Broad Street

TWO VERY MODERN BUNGALOWS

(Easy Terms)
Both are Situated Close to Fort Bay Road, in the Oak Bay District

6 ROOMS, thoroughly modern in every detail, with all modern conveniences. nicely decorated and very convenient. laid out. House alone could not be built for \$2,500. Furnace and open fireplace, built-in effects, etc. splendid plumbing. Price \$1,000.

5 ROOMS, similarly situated to above and just as modern in other respects. They are both most desirable places and bargain. Price of this one is \$1,500.

R.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY LIMITED
625 Government Street Phone 125

ALFRED CARMICHAEL & CO. LIMITED

OAK BAY WATERFRONTAGE

A MODERN seven-room house with gas, a.s., bathhouse, good garden and fine orchard. This desirable home has a wonderful view of the sea and islands, and contains a very well equipped kitchen for children. Full particulars from

ALFRED CARMICHAEL & CO. LIMITED
625 Fort St. (at Broad)
Real Estate and Insurance Agents
Members of Real Estate Board of Victoria

SCHOOL DAYS

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By Dwlg



Sidney

Special to The Times

Sidney, May 8.—The North Saanich Liberal Association will hold a meeting in Matthew's Hall on May 10 at 8 o'clock. H. C. O'Halloran, the president of the Naaimo Federal Riding Liberal Association, will speak.

The North Saanich Branch of the Canadian Legion B. E. S. L. has received an interim charter from the Dominion vice-presidents of the Association. This is one of the first granted in this Province.

Mrs. Shade of Fifth Street gave a very jolly birthday party in honor of her son Darrell's eleventh birthday. The time was spent in games and contests. The winners of the contests were: Irene Long, Alberta Critchley, Alden Cochran, Laddie McNaught and Jack Conway. A delicious tea was served on tables decorated in pale pink and mauve and bunches of pink roses.

Mrs. Shade was assisted by Miss Rosa Matthews and Miss Audrey Jost. Those present were the Misses Mavis Goddard, Irene Long, Alden Cochran, Wilma Critchley, Alberta Critchley, Celine Cochran and Joy

McKillican, Masters, Horace Peck, Philip Barlow, Vivian Graham, Jack Conway, Clarence Shade, Fred Gilman and Laddie McNaught.

Mr. Mitchell of the Alpine Club has returned after a trip to California.

Mrs. Violet Simpson of Victoria has been spending a few days at Deep Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Trafford of London, England, are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Carter of Breed's Cross Road.

Mr. Percy Wilson of the Bank of Montreal has gone for his holiday which he is spending motoring on the Mainland during his absence. Mr. J. Crane of Victoria is taking his place.

Mrs. Frank Norris of Deep Bay has returned home after a visit to Vancouver.

Miss Isabel Whitlaw has returned to Victoria after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Lidgate of Fourth Street.

Mr. A. Calvery of Swart's Bay has gone to Vancouver to attend as delegate to the organization meeting of

the provincial command of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.

Miss Laura Lane and Miss Annie Lorenzen, students from the Provincial Normal School, Victoria, have been in Miss McNaughton's room at the Sidney School for a week as practice teacher.

Things taste so good we can't help eating too much, now and then. Don't suffer for it. Take Selget's Syrup. Any drug store.

(Advt.)

SPRAY ROSES NOW

Check early, various pests breeding your roses and flowering plants. The early season demands early and frequent spraying to obtain best results.

KERO-SPRAY is the most combination of KEROSENE, LIME, SOAP, and EMULSIFYING INGREDIENTS.

KERO-SPRAY is inexpensive and convenient to mix, 16 oz. bottle costs 40c, makes 3 gallons of spray, also put up in half gallons, \$1.25; gallons \$2.00, one gallon makes 50 gallons of spray. Sold exclusively by VANCULVER DRUG COMPANY LIMITED, Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster.

—By GEORGE McMANUS

ACREAGE BARGAIN

ON three-mile circle, with frontage on three roads. Eleven acres splendid land in heavy velvet. Land is all cleared except for a few fine shade trees. Soil is uniformly good and land has gentle southwesterly slope. All fenced. This is a really beautiful property, suitable for fruit or general farming or for residential purposes. Would make an admirable subdivision. Price \$2,750.

R. P. CLARK & CO. LIMITED
View and Broad Streets

coming into the dining-room and that was Samuel Church.

Good Lord! he thought. She couldn't mean Sam Church. He finally found words.

"What man do you mean, Olga?"

"Right there. There was no mistaking whom she meant."

"You mean Sam Church?"

The name broke the spell that was holding her, trance-like. "Do you know Sam Church?" She seemed greatly surprised.

"Why, yes," he laughed mirthlessly. "I sometimes feel that I could kill him myself."

She was relieved. "I thought at first he might be a friend of yours."

"Hardly. It's a case of what might be termed mutual unpopularity between us."

She fell silent and turned to her food.

"What do you know about Sam Church?" he asked.

"Plenty," she said shortly. "There ran through his mind the things Lieutenant O'Day had told him about Sam Church that night in the police station. The parties in the big house, the breach of promise suits that O'Day said had never seen the light of day in the courts. He felt that he had no right to question her further, but something impelled him to continue."

"What did Sam Church ever do to you?" he urged gently. "Why do you say you could kill him?"

"Well, perhaps I didn't mean that. I spoke in anger. The sight of him made me lose my head. I wish you'd tell me. I have a reason for wanting to know."

She turned her head away from him. "It's too long a story, she said faintly. "It wouldn't interest you."

"You said," he reminded her, "that you'd tell me your history some time. Remember? The last time we were out together."

"But you might not believe me."

BRINGING UP FATHER



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MUTT AND JEFF

We Have With us To-day Mrs. Mutt's Father

(Copyright 1925 by H. C. Fisher Trade Mark. Reg. in Canada)



CHAPTER XXXV

A round hole was in the pane, a hole fringed with splintering glass. Jimmy threw the window up with a bang, for the light shining from behind them prevented them from seeing a thing outside.

Glass came tumbling out of the sash and fell about them. . . . The street, in the darkness, a fleeting figure. . . .

"There he goes!" Barry grabbed Jimmy's arm in his excitement.

"Climb down the porch," Jimmy led the way and they clambered over the railing, hung by their hands and dropped to the ground.

They ran up the street, but whoever it was that had fired the shot had vanished.

Barry said, as they were returning: "He may be hiding. I don't relish the idea of having him take another shot at us."

But Jimmy had no such fears. A concrete danger—something they could put their fingers on, so to speak—was not half so troublesome, he explained, as the vague premonitions he had been experiencing.

"In a way, Barry, it's comforting to know that there's a man out there being dealt with. There's been something supernatural about this watching, and the letters. . . ."

In front of the house, a policeman, the one O'Day had stationed as a sort of bodyguard since the night Jensen and his companion had followed Jimmy home.

He was just back, he explained, from ringing in at the call box. No, he had heard no shot, hadn't seen anyone.

"The fellow must have been watching—waiting for the right moment," said Barry.

"You didn't get a good look at him?" The policeman had pulled out a notebook.

"No. Just a glimpse of him running away in the darkness. Couldn't even tell you how big he was."

"I'll ring in for some help and we'll search the neighborhood." The policeman seemed troubled. "I'll have to make a report. Sorry I wasn't here at the time. I'm sort of responsible you know."

"Not your fault," Jimmy assured him. "I'll explain it. . . ."

Mrs. King met them at the door, all a-flutter. The shot, it seemed, had awakened her. . . .

She insisted on all the details from Jimmy before she agreed to go back to bed.

"He must have hidden on the porch," Jimmy said. "He—and Jimmy had climbed out of the window and were looking in the room. That explains the open window that I saw when I came in the room."

"But he couldn't have been out here all the time you were here. You said you had been in the room here nearly all evening."

"No. Chances are he waited outside until I lit the light. Then when he saw who it was he jumped down and came back later. . . . I guess you'd admit now that I was right."

"Right about what?"

"I told you this fellow who has been writing the notes meant business. He meant to kill you, Jim. No question about it. Why don't you listen to reason and come home?"

"Barry, let me ask you a question. If you were in my place would you let a thing like this scare you off? You know why I came here. Would you pack up and leave after getting as far as I have?"

"I don't know how to answer you, Jim. All I know is that I have a very wholesome respect for a man. That very likely would be my first consideration."

"That's just talk. You know very well you'd stick it out. This sort of thing can't go on indefinitely. We'll catch those fellows sooner or later."

Sleep was out of the question. . . . Police came later to ply them with more questions and to survey the porch and the broken window. And so the night passed, and they talked far into the night.

At that moment Samuel Church sat in the library of his magnificent home, busying himself with a pile of legal papers. . . . There was an important damage suit against the Q. and R. Railroad which he would have to defend. He scanned the documents—some of them formidable looking affairs—briefs, depositions and notes—on testimony he would have to bring out.

And yet it was hard for him to concentrate on his task. A frown knit his brow. He stared dreamily at the ceiling, pressing the tip of his pencil against his lips.

He glanced at his watch. Two o'clock in the morning. Again he sat back in his chair, studying the ceiling.

Then, fired with a sudden resolution, he rose and opened a drawer. Taking out some stationery, he uncapped his fountain pen and slowly composed a letter. He addressed it to Mrs. P. C. Lowell.

It was a very well written letter. He loved Mary Lowell, and she had promised to marry him. . . . Now, because of a sudden whim, she had broken off with him. Wasn't there some way of getting her to realize the mistake she had made?

Of course, it had been rather heartless of him—that affair about the dog. Yet he was a busy man, a preoccupied man. Important business engaged his thoughts most of the time. He was sorry it had hap-

pened and quite honestly admitted he had been wrong.

Mary must not condemn him on the strength of that one little thing. . . . An honest man, a good name, wealth. . . . all these things she was turning down. He had been hasty and wanted to apologize, but Mary hadn't given him the chance. He needed an ally.

This letter, he read over. Then, apparently satisfied, he stamped it and left it where the butler could find it and mail it the first thing in the morning.

Again he leaned back in his chair, and again that worried frown between his eyes. . . .

He stood before his safe, twirling the dial. Presently he swung the heavy door open and drew forth a wallet, held together with a heavy rubber band.

From this he extracted a folded paper and a letter. With a quick glance around the room, as if to assure himself that he was unobserved, he opened them and read them. . . . He read them mechanically, unseeing, as if their contents already were familiar to him.

The worried frown on his brow deepened. From time to time he glanced up from his reading. He seemed to be waiting for something. He looked at the clock. It was twelve. He turned an impatient, muttering, carefully replaced the papers in the safe.

The butler entered the room quietly.

"A gentleman to see you, Mr. Church."

He nodded, comprehendingly. "Show him in." Then he settled back in his chair and waited.

"I suppose," said Jimmy, as he and Barry were dressing for the next morning, "I ought to go out and look for a job. But what's the use? I can't seem to hold them after I get them."

"The whole thing looks pretty suspicious to me," Barry remarked. "It looks as if your friend of the letters is conspiring to keep you out of work. Probably he realizes that if you go hungry you'll be forced to go home."

"It does look that way," agreed Jimmy. "He was thoughtful for a moment. 'Still, we might be dead wrong entirely. There are such things as coincidences.'"

"Why don't you have the police question this man Porter? If someone did approach him, maybe the police can get him to admit it."

"No use. He could easily say, if it came to a showdown, that he was satisfied I wasn't going to fill the bill—or that I wasn't the kind that would stick."

"Well, give up the idea of working while you're here, Jim. I've got enough to tide you over a while, if you'll accept a loan."

"Nothing doing, Barry. Thanks just the same."

And nothing Barry could say would make him change his mind. . . . There was a letter for Jimmy downstairs. When Mrs. King handed it to him he introduced Barry.

"You won't mind if he stays with me while he's in town?" he asked. And she told him she would be glad to have any of his friends.

Jimmy broke away before she could inquire further into the affair of the previous night. "She's a good old soul, Barry, but like all women, inquisitive. And I don't like explanations, though Lord knows she deserves one."

Then he thought to look around to see whom Olga was looking at. Another surprise was in store for him, for there was only one person

walked downtown. It was from Olga Maynard, asking him to meet her at noon.

He did, in front of the Mayfair Hotel, and he thought she had never looked prettier.

"You won't mind if I treat you to lunch, will you?" she asked. "It was my idea, meeting you, and it's my invitation."

He demurred, but she was insistent. "All right," she laughed.

"You said," she began when the head waiter had shown them to a table, "that you'd come to see me. You haven't. Are you mad with me?"

"Mad with you? Heavens, no!" He looked at her seriously. "I've been so busy. So many things have happened."

She was toying with her silverware. "You're sure you're not sorry you made that promise?" She did not look up.

"Try me," he fenced. "When shall it be?"

She raised her head so he saw she was serious. "As she did so she started violently. She was looking past Jimmy, toward the entrance. Her eyes narrowed in hate, biased wickedly."

"There's a man I could cheerfully kill," she said.

CHAPTER XXXVI

The sudden transition in her attitude, from one of soft coquetry to this blazing hatred, took Jimmy by surprise. Her violence amazed him.

"Why, why?" he stammered, groping for words, looking at her sharply to see if this was some new pose. But she was still looking past him, toward the entrance, her eyes glinting between slit-like lids. He was absorbed in the face of such primitive ferocity.

Then he thought to look around to see whom Olga was looking at. Another surprise was in store for him, for there was only one person

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Fourth Recital, High School Auditorium

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Programme includes the Beautiful Cantata

"THE LADY OF SHALOTT" (Wilfred Blandell)

The Poem by Tennyson, will be read by Miss Gladys Farnell of the B.C. Dramatic School.

Mr. Walter Bates, celebrated Canadian Tenor

MISS MARJORY BROLEY, MRS. MARGARET STEWART, Accompanists.

Tickets 75 cents, at Fletcher Bros.

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We have now enrolled 535 members to date. Applications for charter membership will be received until June 15.

JOIN NOW

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Returning your choice of six different times are available by arranging with the outgoing driver. Thus the length of your visit in the Gardens is optional.

50c each way

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CANADA GREATEST ASSET IN EMPIRE, LONDON INFORMED

Financial Investigator Finds

Us Highly Organized and

Well Governed

But Problems Are Many and

Spaciousness Produces Con-

flicting Interests

London, April 24 (By Mail).—The

British Empire is the greatest po-

litical factor in the world, and it

is held together, as I think it will

be, and is handled right by men who

have faith in themselves and in

their trust, it will become the great-

est economic factor in the world.

This is the prediction made here

to British Financial interests by

Anthony J. McMillan, who has re-

turned from a special mission to

Canada for the Financial Times, and

is now giving the results of his in-

vestigations in that newspaper. Mr.

McMillan was at one time Agent-

General in London for Manitoba. In

the course of his last visit he toured

Canada from Halifax to Victoria and

interviewed prime ministers, railway

presidents, bank chairman and lead-

ing Canadians in every branch of

industrial and commercial activity.

"Outside the British Isles, Canada

is the greatest asset the Empire has,"

Mr. McMillan goes on. "This being

so, it is important that the people

of the Mother Country should study

Canadian conditions with a view to

strengthening the financial ties, and

extending commercial interests be-

tween the two countries.

"During the last few weeks I have

travelled some 15,000 miles in quest

of information, have crossed Canada

from Halifax to the Atlantic to Vic-

toria on the Pacific, and have met

all sorts and conditions of men.

While it is true that Britons have

much to learn about Canada, it is

also true that Canadians have much

to learn about the Mother Country.

"The great extent of the Dominion

makes it difficult to summarize as

one could wish. Canada covers an

area of over 3,700,000 square miles,

and extends in an unbroken line

from East to West over 4,000 miles.

Its area is larger than that of the

United States, and is practically as

large as that of the whole of Europe.

Put in another way, it is thirty times

as large as the United Kingdom, in-

cluding the whole of Ireland, North

and South, and it comprises nearly

twenty-eight per cent of the total

area of the British Empire.

It will therefore be readily appre-

ciated that the problems of one sec-

tion of the country are not necessary

those which appeal to the residents

of some other section, and that the

people of the East do not always un-

derstand the difficulties of those

who live in the West, and vice versa.

"Mr. Mackenzie King during the

four years he has been Prime Min-

ister of Canada has been face to face

with this difficulty, his Government

during that time having had only a

precarious majority of one or two

over all other parties, and on im-

portant questions from Quebec and

other parts of the East did not ap-

prove. Hence Canada has had a weak

Government incapable of taking de-

cided action on many important

questions.

"From this it will be gathered that

Canada is not an easy country to

govern.

"Unfortunately the result of the

recent general election was anything

but satisfactory, as Mr. King's Gov-

ernment can only carry on provided

the Progressive and Independent

support it. The new Parliament met

and voted confidence in the Gov-

ernment by a majority of three. The

King Government, therefore carried

on.

"The machinery of Government

"On account of the great size of

Canada somewhat elaborate arrange-

ments have to be made for the gov-

ernment of the country. In the first

place, there is a Dominion Parlia-

ment, consisting of a House of Com-

mons of 245 members, elected for a

maximum period of five years, and a

Senate of ninety-six members, who

are appointed for life. In addition

there are nine local Parliaments, one

in each of the nine provinces.

"That Canada is upon the whole

well governed is generally admitted,

and the administration of justice is

upon a very high standard.

"The judges are all appointed by

the Dominion Government, and hold

office for life, or until they reach the

age limit for retiring. This is a mat-

ter of great importance to prospec-

tive investors and settlers, who can

rest assured that justice will be

meted out with impartiality. The pub-

lic defence of the country is looked

after by the Department of National

Defence, administering the military,

air and naval forces of the Dominion.

"These are only maintained upon a

small scale, but they are, no doubt,
quite capable of maintaining order
within the Dominion. Young Cana-

dians are accustomed to outdoor life,
and in case of any trouble arising
would soon be available in large

numbers to help their country. In
this connection one can never forget
the magnificent services rendered to
the Empire by Canada during the
Great War.

HIGHLY ORGANIZED COUNTRY

"The Provincial Governments are
responsible for educational arrange-

ments within their own borders, and
educations in that respect. There are
twenty-three universities in Cana-

da, of which six are state-
controlled—namely, New Brunswick,
Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan,
Alberta and British Columbia. In ad-

dition, there are about eighty col-

leges where higher education is car-

ried on. The total number of stu-

dents amounts to a little over 50,000.

"In this article I have considered
matters in a general way, desiring to
show the importance of Canada

to the Empire, and to show that
Canadians are a highly-organized
people, enjoying the benefits of good

government, possessed of a judicial
system which any country may
be proud of, of educational advantages

second to none, and that generally
speaking the foundations of Canada
are well and truly laid.

"To the people of the Mother
Country and other parts of the Em-

pire these are matters of the utmost
importance."

NEW CATTLE TEST
STARTED AROUND
VANCOUVER AREA

So that Vancouver may be abso-

lutely assured of pure milk in future,
federal officials in charge of the
Fraser Valley anti-tuberculosis drive

are making a second and more
drastic test of all cattle in the great
valley area. Tests much more rig-

orous than the usually employed will
be used in an effort to find every
tubercular cow in the valley, of-

ficials of the Department of Agri-

culture here state.

"The second test already in un-

derway. It will be applied to all cows,
even though the first test, now just
completed, failed to show traces of

disease in many animals. Animals
which contracted tuberculosis during
the first test will be discovered in

this way and slaughtered.

Vancouver city authorities who are

interested themselves in the sale of
beef from the Fraser Valley in Van-

couver are rather too late. Practi-

cally all the animals which will be
killed in the valley already have been

small, if fit for human food. Only a
small number more animals will be
slaughtered, it is expected. By the

time the matter has been discussed
by the council the slaughter will be
complete.

Make Plans For
Handling of Berry
Crop This Season

At the meeting of the Keating Co-

operative Fruit Exchange held in the
West Road Hall on Tuesday night
May 4, a goodly number of members

were present to make final arrange-

ments for handling the berry crop for
this season. Mr. Gale, the president

of the exchange, said that a contract
for logan at eight cents per pound
had been made with the B.C. Wine

Company, and that arrangements had
been made with the Canadian Fruit
Distributors for the handling of

straw on the prairie market.

"Straw was sold to the members at
\$1.50 per ton, and most of the straw
had been brought from local farmers,

who have expressed themselves very
satisfied at this business action on
the part of the exchange.

"The following resolution was un-

animously passed by the members,
and the secretary was instructed to

forward same to Hon. A. M. Manson,
the Attorney-General of British Co-

lumbia.

"That the thanks of the members of
this association be extended to the
Provincial Government for their sup-

port in the prosecution of the Mutual
Brokers in the recent fruit trial, and
that the Provincial Government be

asked to appoint a commission of one
to investigate the fruit industry of
British Columbia and Vancouver

Island with particular regard to
marketing conditions and to bring in
legislation to better safeguard those

engaged in the industry.

BUDGET VOTE IS
EXPECTED TUESDAY

Commons Has Spent More
Than Three Weeks Debating
Government's Finance Plans

Ottawa, May 8. — The House of

Commons adjourned last night over
the week-end with the budget still
under consideration. A vote on Tues-

day of next week is regarded as a
possibility, but it may be delayed
beyond that. As the Finance Minister

made his statement to Parliament
on April 15, the budget has now been
before the House for more than

three weeks.

Shortly before adjournment last
night, George Parent, Liberal, Que-

bec West, expressed the belief that
the budget would prove popular. The
announcement of reductions in tax-

ation had met with widespread ap-

proval, he said.

The debate will be continued on
Monday by Dr. M. J. Maloney, Con-

servative, South Rensselaire, Ontario.

MONEY SENT TO STRIKERS

Bombay, May 8. — The All-India

Trade Union Congress is arranging
to assist the British strikers finan-

cially, and already has cabled £200
to the British Trades Union Con-

gress.

BE FOR SOUR
STOMACH

AT THE THEATRES

RUTH HAMILTON AND
GEORGE OLSEN HAVE
BIG COMEDY PARTS

"Sick a Bed" has been a riot of fun

at the Coliseum all this week and

the final performance to-night will

most certainly go over with a bang.

Prolonged applause at the close of

the show all the week has been

accorded the enlarged company, and

the whole show has been well re-

ceived. All the parts are well

handled with George Olsen as "the

patient" and Ruth Hamilton in a

leading comedy role. W. Taylor gets

a lot of fun out of his part as one of

the comedy doctors, the other of

which is portrayed by Will Marshall.

CONKLIN'S COLORED
MAKE-UP REALISTIC
ENOUGH FOR TROUBLE

Echoes of the Civil War threat-

ened to reverberate unpleasantly on

the ear of the audience during the

performance of "The Pleasure Buy-

ers," in which

Irene Rich is being starred at the

Playhouse Theatre.

During the performance, at the coast

for the convention, and his lady

from Alabama were introduced to

"Heinie" Conklin, who is

of the best of the colored actors

and who plays a colored servant in

this production. "Heinie" wearing

his realistic negro makeup, was pre-

sented to the Southern visitors, who

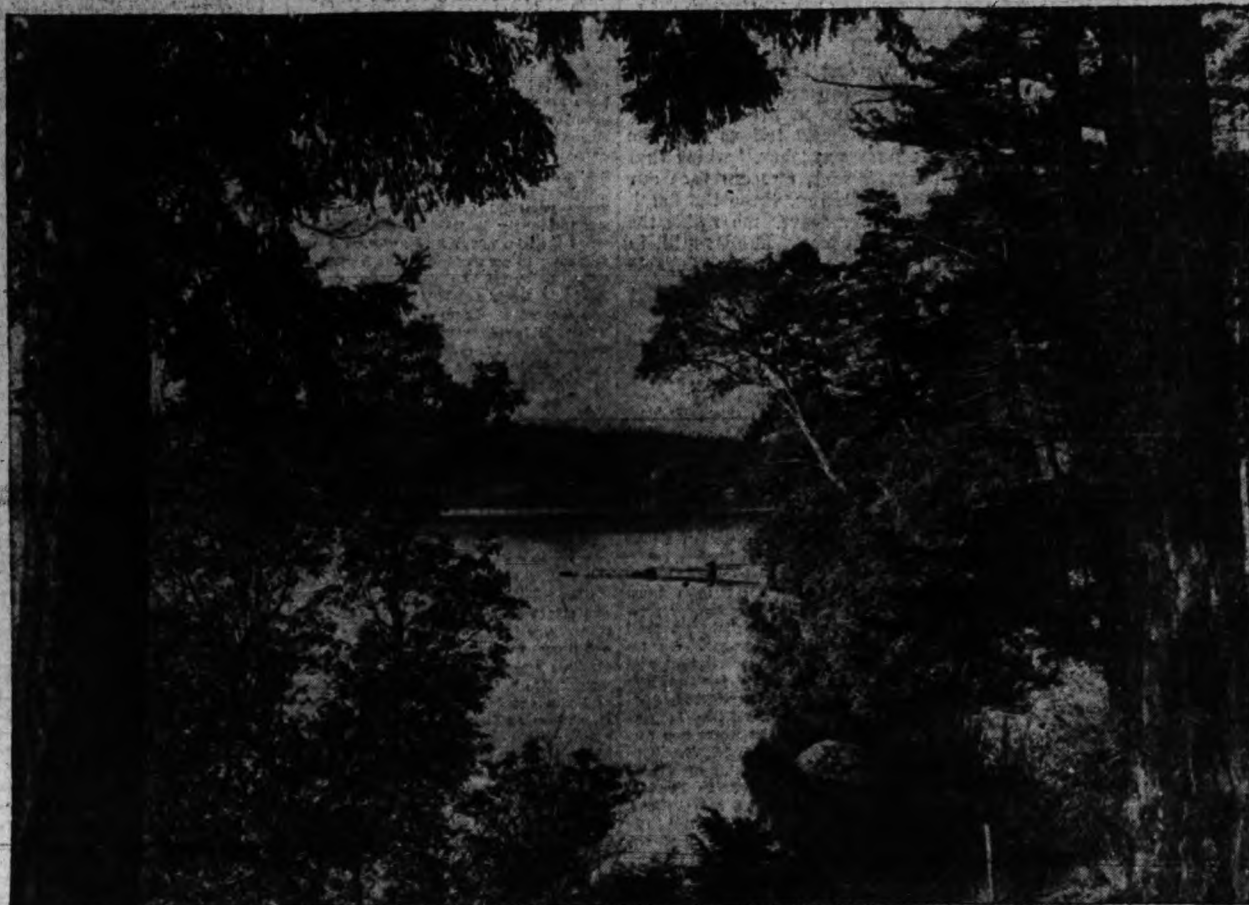
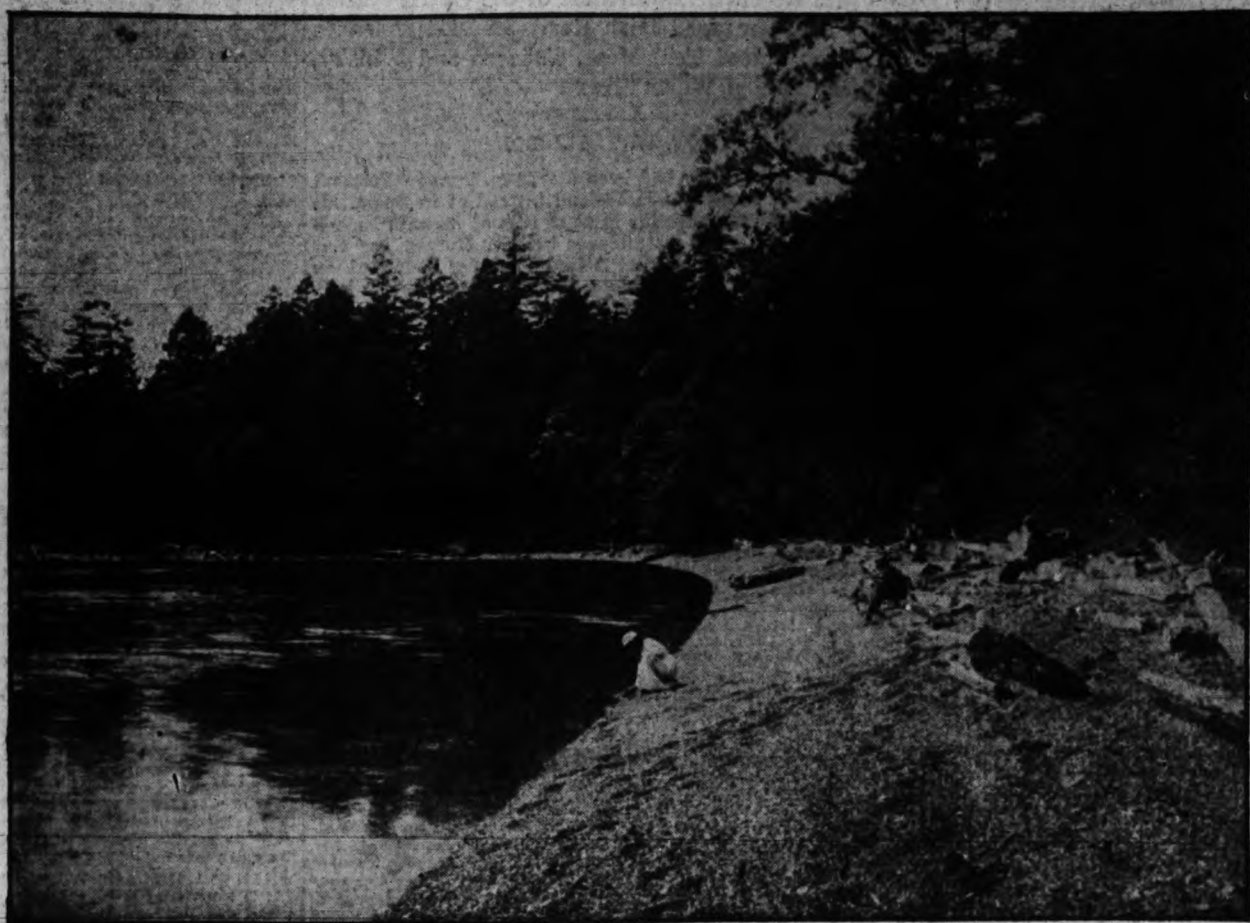
were on the verge of being annoyed

by what seemed to them a social

faux pas, when Director Chet

Whit

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1926



An Island of a Thousand Camping Places



Vancouver Island as a land of a thousand camps where business men on holiday, seeking to get right away from their usual world and plunge into the heart of the woods is being featured effectively in publicity being widely distributed by the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau. The story is one that is better told in pictures than in any other way and excellent photographs have been secured to show the thousand desirable spots where fishing and hunting add to the campers' delight, and where a tent can be pitched in the great outdoor silence away from the world yet within two or three hours of the nearest telephone office.

THOUSANDS OF VISITORS ENTHUSIASTIC

The enthusiasm of thousands of visitors from the United States who have camped on Vancouver Island has helped considerably in establishing the Island as a hunter's paradise. Some come for the fishing and some for hunting. Many come for both. Each year the number of game hunters coming to British Columbia grows and wealthy business men of the United States every year make up parties to plunge into the Interior. The Island's fame has spread to New York, Boston and Chicago, from where parties come every Summer for two or three months.

DISGUISED IN CAMPING JEANS

Along the shores of Buttle's Lake, Shawnigan Lake, and down at Sooke River; up at Cameron Lake, at old-world Comox and the Albernis, and further afield on the thousand and

one rivers and lakes in the forest primeval you will find them disguised in camping jeans, men of substance whose names are all powerful in the market places of the continent, fishing and motoring, hiking and canoeing, bathing and generally having the time of their lives.

Good auto ferries or 6,000 ton passenger steamers bring parties with or without automobiles

to Victoria from Anacortes, Bellingham, Port Angeles, Seattle or Vancouver city on the Mainland, the trip through landlocked sheltered waters taking from two and a half to four hours according to the route followed.

TRAILS, RIVERS, LAKES AND STREAMS CALL

Victoria itself, so different to all other cities, almost seagirt,

entices with a lure of beautiful homes and gardens, but at the same time the forest highways and byeways, beaches, trails and rivers, lakes and streams of Vancouver Island call insistently.

The Island is only 285 miles long with an average width of forty-five miles and yet it is a self-contained miniature continent. On an average Summer day the temperature is only 61 degrees, with soft cool sea breezes always blowing, and you can motor over a thousand miles of forest shaded roads, loiter on pearl white sea shell beaches or fish in sun-flecked streams or rushing rivers roaring down from mountain glaciers.

AWAY FROM THE WORLD

While if golf calls, some of the most sporting courses on the American Continent are on Vancouver Island, and visitors are welcome to all. Or, despite the fact that it is July or August and the rest of the continent is simmering in Summer heat, one can go climbing and snowball up on the mountains in Strathcona National Park, a wild untamed park where it is possible to camp on the shores of warm lakes and catch trout with bacon rinds. Anyone who knows the American Continent will agree that the Island is the campers' paradise, for here is to be found all that can be desired, and the same time be away from the world you know and yet need never be more than two or three hours from the nearest telephone office. That is why each Summer thousands of busy men of affairs from all parts of the United States come to the Island for their holidays.



RAMBLES AMONG OLD BOOK SHOPS

Books and Trees; The Attraction of the Secondhand; Enter Audubon; Caste, and Catalogues

By ROBERT CONNELL

"Tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, sermons in stones, and good in everything." So Shakespeare has it. But as a matter of fact, it was in trees rather than in books that our literature had its beginning. The etymologists tell us that the word "book" is derived from the Anglo-Saxon "boc," which first meant a beech-tree, and then a book. For it appears that our ancestors, when they gave themselves to writing, chose the beech for their material. Indeed, if my memory serves me right, the first type of the printer was cut from this tree. Earlier still, in the delta of the Nile, a coarse sedge had been woven into durable sheets for writing, and our word "paper" comes through the Greek from the Egyptian name for this water-plant, "papyrus." For long our rough paper was made to a great extent from straw, reeds, nettles, grass and wood-shavings. In fact, paper always depends upon the plant-world for its existence, and the mention of wood-shavings reminds us that nowadays we are going increasingly to the forest for the world's paper-supply. We thus turn to our ancestors' association of trees with books. Of course, what makes the tree important in to-day's paper-making is the immense quantity of cellulose stored up in its trunk and comparatively easily obtained by mechanical and chemical operations. In our daily newspaper the trees of the forest appear as the "finished product," as part of which they join with considerable proportion of "stink" stockings, and neckties. Certainly we depend upon the plant for our life: burning it in wood and coal and iron; eating it, raw or cooked; wearing it as linen and cotton and rayon; and finally making it the great medium of the Fourth Estate.

THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE SECOND-HAND

I have always been fascinated by the second-hand bookshop. At least, ever since I saw my first a good many years ago. In the interval between waiting on underlings in their room upstairs in the Royal Exchange and presenting ships' manifests to foreign consuls at all hours of night and day, I succeeded in making some slight acquaintance with the shops of sundry Glasgow dealers. Into the sacred precincts of the purveyors of rare editions and superb findings I never ventured, though I fed my eyes by way of their well-filled windows or antiquarian tastes. To me it was mostly a feast of Barmecide. Not so were such places as one that lay like a desert oasis on Ingram Street in the heart of the warehouse-land, a gloomy and, for the most part, silent district: Buchanan Street, not far from the Stock Exchange; a third in the old Arcade west of the Central Station. Conspicuous on their shelves were the old calf-bound volumes of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Forgotten poets and essayists stood by the side of equally forgotten divines and playwrights. The latter, as they appeared in collections of stage editions, were more attractive than the others, if for no other reason than that they presented the reader with quaint portrait engravings of the great actors of those days, contemporaries of Davy Garrick and Poole, who in the plays of Shakespeare and Ben Jonson were little troubled with the modern actor's search after historic accuracy of costume. Mingled with these were, of course, more modern books and the usual swelling abundance of magazines and journals, in those more systematic days, generally in complete sets. But in their appearance how different from those of today! Of all that survive I think only "Blackwoods," "Chambers" and "Cornhill" retain their old exterior. "Temple Bar," "Longman's," "Macmillan's" were among the monthlies of the time, and with them there were invariably bundles of "Chambers' Journal" in its ochreous dress. To me the fascination of these old books and their more ephemeral associates had always lain in their historic interest. To take up an old book and turn its pages is what crystal-gazing is reported to be for the future, the opening of a door into another world. It is a world of ghosts if you like, but they are cheerful ghosts; alas! only too easily laid! Of all the chambers in that world behind the bookshelf I loved best, and do still, the one where the great Doctor Johnson sits forever, and forever talks; where Sir David Erskine, in his "convivial pleasures" makes fun of each by turns. And what strange tales books could tell of their owners and of the men and women, boys and girls, who have turned over the yellowing pages for amusement and edification, and for solace too.

Sometimes the book gives a direct fillip to the imagination. I have an old copy of the "Letters of Lady Mary Montagu Wortley," printed in Paris by Didot the elder in the "seventh year of the French Republic." This little English classic is in its native language and what is probably one of the first "stereotype editions" of any book. The name of the authoress is for some reason veiled after the manner of the times, and appears as "Lady M—y W—y M—e." The French letters have been published in English thirty years previously, so that there seemed no need for anything approaching anonymity. Remembering the Parisian political turmoil of the "seventh year of the Republic," the book has

and against himself. During an evening in his room with a friend of like bookish tastes the conversation got round to a certain rare old work. "Ah!" said Field, "I have a copy of it," and he proceeded to get it. His search, for such the getting became, was fruitless, and he finally concluded that the book had either been borrowed or (shall I say?) commandeered. A few months after in rummaging through a drawer he came upon an old catalogue, and glancing through it his eye lit upon the name of the very book with a large pencilled cross against it. Instantaneously it flashed through his mind that he never had gone on from marking to ownership. The book had only belonged to his "library in Spain." Such a library has at least some merit. It requires no shelf-room. It involves no spring-cleaning problems. It costs so much less than nothing that we are positively in debt to it: the contemplation of it is an experience of wealth. But these are pipe-dreams. Give me after all the book in all its old and faded binding with its pages stained and perchance not a little dog-eared. Speaking of catalogues, there are caste divisions even in this most democratic of human things. Take as an example of the aristocracy of catalogues the truly noble productions of Bernard Quaritch or Sotherton. These present fields of exploitation for millionaires, but they are delightful reading for ordinary mortals, and full too of curious scraps of information by the way. Then there are at the other end the catalogues of Baker's Great Bookshop in Birmingham, where the poor man's purse is matched by hundreds of volumes, some of which are sure to catch the booklover's eye and make him "happy ever after." In between there are all kinds, sorts, and conditions, including Mudie's and the "publishers' remainderers" shops. I like those lists which deal with the library of a specialist in literature, such for example as the late Canon Alinger. All the great width of our literature appears, but its chief interest lies in its books on Charles Lamb, Alinger's special study. It thus becomes a bibliography of Lamb and his biographers and commentators. Reading catalogues has its place in the life of

I FIRST MET AUDUBON

It was not of course in the flesh, nor was it under circumstances interesting to the Psychological Research Society. It happened thus. During my stay of nearly two years and a half in the Santa Clara Valley business took me from time to time to San Jose, the county seat. Now it was enough equipment so as to throw away half of it, we shall be all right. Meantime the uncertainty as to who my companions are to be, renders delay in detail almost necessary. The qualifications for polar work, I need hardly remind my readers, are of no mean order. I must not only endeavor to find men of the highest courage, but I must have at least one of them able to drive a Ford car, and another who can work fractions.

STEPHEN LEACOCK

MY PROPOSED POLAR FLIGHT.

How the Interests of Science Impel Me to Join the Procession

It appears likely that next Summer there will be a regular migration to the North Pole. Captain Roald Amundsen is going. Lincoln Ellsworth is going; two captains of the United States air service are starting out from Detroit; Captain Bernier, the great Canadian explorer, will go; Vilhjalmur Stefansson is in it, and so, I believe, is Henry Ford. There are others whose names I can't even think of.

WHAT I HAVE DONE

Good old Dr. Frederick Cook writes enthusiastically from his penitentiary and makes an offer, if they will leave the door open, to start for the North Pole and never come back. Counting in my own expedition, I have calculated that there will be over a hundred of us strung out towards the North Pole next July.

AND DARED

My own interest in polar exploration is of long standing. I followed Nansen step by step thirty years ago. I have been an indomitable reader—with Nordenskjöld and Peary and Scott and Shackleton. From the depths of my armchair I have traveled over thousands of miles of snow and ice. The colder it is, the better I like it.

CHOOSING OUR BASE

But my own polar expedition is to have as its centre of organization and its hopping-off place, the Mount Royal Hotel in Montreal. This will be what we explorers call the "base." Here, at the base, all the necessary supplies will be gathered; stores of food and drink will be accumulated. In fact, they are there now. Here our instruments—our sextants, quadrants, hydrometers, etc.—will be set up and properly calibrated with one another.

POLAR TALENTS

To the hotel also will be forwarded our balloons, so that if we wish we can take it with us. It is an open question in polar work, whether to take one's balloons to the pole itself, or to abandon it half-way. On the other hand, it has been suggested

HE'LL CARRY ON FOR BURBANK



William H. Henderson, twenty-one, of Fresno, Calif., will carry on for the late Luther Burbank, famous horticulturist. Burbank trained him for four years, revealed his secrets to him and asked that he work with Burbank's assistant, B. Bertino, after Burbank's death. Henderson is shown examining a torch lily, one of Burbank's latest creations.

the lover of old books, but he will turn from them and continue to wander to and fro where the odor of decaying literature gives forth a soul-satisfying savor. I often think of my old friend George Wetherill, seated in the inner room of his "Cottage Bookshop," discoursing to would-be purchasers on philosophy and manners, ever reader for intellectual intercourse than the sale of a book. I am sometimes asked in a bookstore if I am looking for any-

thing in particular. The suggestion of my reply that I am a mere wanderer and loiter among the shelves gives rise to a look of surprise. The second-hand bookshops are the foci of the literary world and in them the rambler finds something akin to the rocks and their testimony. He may be a systematic explorer, but I am inclined to think that the best comes to him who follows fate and finds his quarry at a venture.

know, are ever so much longer than ordinary miles—we shall endeavor to cover in one day.

THE COST OF TRANSPORT

Our doing so will depend, however, on a successful choice of route. There is an excellent train on the Canadian Pacific at 3.30 a.m., and also a fast train of the Canadian National at eight. Both of these involve an early start, but of course at that time of year and in that latitude the sun is well up at 8 o'clock in the morning and does not set till the following evening at sundown.

INTO THE VAST UNKNOWN

We may, of course, be seen by a few of the farmers along the road or by the settlers. But as far as the outside world goes, not a word will be known of our fate from the moment when we turn the corner of the road.

At what point shall we run out of gasoline? We do not know. What if we bust a tire? Very good, we must blow it up ourselves, by blowing it at it. Or, suppose that we drink, as medicine, all the spirits that we have taken for medicinal purposes; and then later on one of us wants a drink?

Or what if it rains? Shall we crawl under the Ford car, or shall we huddle together in our balloons?

To these conjectures there is no answer. These are the inevitable risks of a polar flight.

BEANS WE WOULD NOT SPILL

In any case our motto will be "Forward." We shall push as far from the Manoir Richelieu as our supplies and the approach of winter (which I must remind my readers, begins in this latitude in the middle of Summer) will allow us to do.

We hope at least to get as far as Poitevin's Hotel, which is up the River and quite a bit back in the bush, and where there is good trout fishing. Here we shall wait and fish till we are able to get a message back to the world, either through Poitevin himself or by his wife. This message will summon to us at once the two relief expeditions.

Having joined them and having thrown away all of the rest of our equipment, we shall make the best of our way back to civilization, arriving bronzed, bearded, covered with ham fat, and scarcely recognizable, but bringing back with us one more triumphant contribution to the world of science.

And if we meet Amundsen, or Stefansson, or any of the others at Poitevin's Hotel, we will promise to keep quiet about it.

(Copyright, 1926)

NEXT WEEK: "Pointed Politics"

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A VERMONT WOMAN'S TRAVELS IN IRELAND

Story of an Eccentric Enthusiast of the Carrie Nation Type Who Tramped Irish Roads in 1844; Asenath Nicholson Hated Tea, Meat, Tobacco and Whisky, But She Had a Warm Heart.

By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

Suppose George Borrow had been a woman, born in Vermont instead of Suffolk, interested in Ireland instead of in Spain, his career might have been much the same as that of Asenath Nicholson. In fact the points of resemblance between Borrow and this Vermont woman are so close that Alfred Tressider Sheppard, an English scholar who has rescued from oblivion the American lady aforesaid, entitles his book "The Bible in Ireland" (Hodder and Stoughton; Toronto). Some of my elder readers will remember how they devoured Borrow's "Bible in Spain" when they were boys at Sunday school. They drew it out of the library just because they had read all the other books on the shelf and

were ever so pleasantly surprised to find that, despite its repelling title, it was crowded with fights and adventures. Well, "The Bible in Ireland" is just such another book. If I had not remembered the Borrow surprise book, I feel sure I should have named it unread. But now I would not exchange it for a trilogy of novels! For here we have a true story recording the adventures of a strange female as I have encountered in the realm of fiction. If Dickens had met Asenath Nicholson, I have no doubt he would have enraptured him in his gallery of queer women.

PREDECESSOR OF CARRIE NATION

This American woman, a predecessor of Carrie Nation, has lain in oblivion for nearly a century. She was born in Vermont towards the close of the eighteenth century. The exact year is unknown. As her Biblical name implies, Asenath was brought up by a pious father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Hatch. She married a Mr. Nicholson (initials unknown) of New York and became a widow in 1842. For some years before this she was a disciple of the Rev. James Graham, New York, a Presbyterian minister, who was a vegetarian and a prohibitionist. His name is still preserved to-day in the

name "Graham flour" and "Graham bread," the use of which he extolled. After the death of her husband, the strong-minded Asenath yearned to visit Ireland, a country in which she had taken a deep interest even in childhood days. She was not a rich woman but she had enough funds to enable her to gratify her desire to cross the Atlantic on a religious mission to the poor of Ireland.

THE LADY WITH A POLKA COAT

Accordingly we see her pacing the deck of the ship "Brooklyn" May 15, 1844, as New York receded into the distance. "She was nearly fifty years of age, fresh-colored, with a determined and stolid visage," writes Mr. Sheppard. "Carpet-bags and parcels, into which she had thrust possessions and provisions almost at random, surrounded her. She was dressed inconspicuously, in the fashion (it is her own contention) of an American tourist of those days. She wore spectacles, India-rubber shoes, a formidable bonnet, an enormous muff of black American bearskin, a shawl, a locket on a chain, a brooch, a comb; and she had a parasol and a polka coat. Like the Trilby hat, the Polka coat derived from a Victorian craze. When the Polka danced itself out of Bohemia, a "Polkomania," as one writer describes it, spread furiously through the world; Vienna caught it from Prague, Paris from Vienna; it reached London in 1842. There were Polka pictures, Polka books, Polka songs, Polka hats with low crowns, Polka coats and skirts and blouses covered with "Polka dots" as if the world had broken out into some new and fearsome disease. You must figure Mrs. Nicholson with "spots of equal size and symmetrical arrangement," probably black and white."

FANATICAL YET TOLERANT THEOLOGICALLY

We have already intimated that widow Nicholson was a woman of strong views. She hated with a deadly hatred flesh-eating, dram-drinking, tea-drinking, and tobacco-smoking. Fanatical as were her views on these weaknesses, she was kind-hearted and surprisingly tolerant theologically. In the pages of her diary reproduced here she seems to be equally compassionate towards Catholics and Protestants. In her tramps through Ireland she visited clergymen of all denominations and was just as respectful towards Roman Catholic priests as to Methodist or Baptist preachers. In fact she was better used by the former than by Anglican rectors. Her account of the cordial reception given her by Father Mathew, the noted Irish temperance reformer, and of his wonderful work in Ireland is one of the most vivid chapters in her narrative. And queer as she was in her dress and manners, this Ameri-

can zealot had a loving heart which put her in rapport with the simple peasants she met on her travels. They recognized in her an angel in disguise, one who had come across the sea because of her interest in them, and they opened their cabins to her and gave her the best they had which was invariably potatoes and salt. Consequently she came to know the poor of Ireland intimately and has given in her diary a picture of that day which is one of the most illuminating sociological treatises I have ever read, brimming over with humor and pathos and all that makes between a human document of an amazing interest.

SODA WATER BATH FOR SMOKERS

First a sentence or two about Asenath's vegetarianism. "Oh, what creatures," she cries, "however loathsome, have not found a sepulchre in the stomach of man!" The creeping snail, the forbidding lobster, the stinky eel, and wallowing swine, have all made their way through the teeth and throat of kings and emperors.

"Tea is poison, coffee is poisoning death often follows their use. She gives shocking instances," says her biographer, "of delirium tremens which had come under her notice after the use of strong tea without milk or sugar. One woman in an hour after this poison had been taken was screaming and scratching on the wall with wild eyes (a difficult performance) and calling for the lizards and snakes to be taken from her." An old woman in Philadelphia was deranged for days. John Burdell, of New York, experimented with a decoction of strong tea on rabbits, snails and birds; a single drop on the tongue of a rabbit killed it in fourteen minutes, while a third died in two. But she is even more energetic and alarming in her remarks about "that abominable and filthy weed tobacco." She tells a horrible story of a confirmed smoker who had to be bathed frequently in soda water to get the nicotine of twenty-five evil years out of his pores.

WHEN ALL IRELAND WENT DRY

It is astonishing what physical exertion, what exposure to bad weather, was endured by Asenath on a diet of potatoes and an occasional sup of milk. She was in a land where most of the people were vegetarians by necessity, and, although she was not worried because they were too poor to be able to afford to eat their own pigs. And needless to say she was delighted at the absence of the whisky-bottle in the Irish cabins. There are only three or four incidents where she records drunkenness. The Irish peasants were poor, desperately poor, but they were sober. This was due to the preaching of Father Mathew. His crusade against strong drink is described by Asenath and it is a remarkable story. If St. Patrick drove out the snakes, it was Father Mathew who almost succeeded in driving drunkenness out of Ireland. Asenath records that gangs of potato pickers would dance all night with great enthusiasm and not a drop of whisky was in evidence. Even in towns and cities in mountainous districts where the police had nothing to do because whisky was under the ban, it was perhaps the most amazing revival in history. The first Total Abstinence Society was founded in Ireland in April, 1828. In three months there were 500 members, in four years there were 5,000,000. The movement flourished and Irishmen were cheerfully dry for fifteen years but the enthusiasm waned and whisky came back. In this story we see the Mathew crusade in full swing.

I have not space to quote any of the hundreds of human interest stories in this volume or any of the numerous descriptions of Irish home-life, of wakes, weddings, dances, etc. Asenath Nicholson had a keen eye and she wrote surprisingly well, so well that it is hard to understand how her book ever dropped out of sight.

W. T. ALLISON.

HERE IS THE MAN WHO PUT KING IN DELICIOUS CHICKEN A LA KING

He's the "king" of chicken a la king—the man who gave the world one of the tastiest dishes one Summer's night in the early days of the twentieth century. His name is E. Clark King.

King never received a penny for the use of his name in connection with the dish that millions throughout the world have relished.

AT RESORT HOTEL

It was at the old Brighton Beach Hotel, New York, that the dish first saw the light of day. Mr. King was proprietor. One evening King asked the chef, a man named Greenwald, to try a new dish with which he had been experimenting.

The chef prepared it. Mr. and Mrs. King enjoyed it. The next day it was served to the guests. They enjoyed it. And from there its name spread until it became universally known and favored.

The old hotel, once a popular society gathering place during the Summer, with its adjacent race track, now has become a memory. But the dish goes on forever.

THE RECIPE

Here is the original recipe: To two tablespoonful melted butter add half a green pepper cut in fine strips and a cup mushrooms sliced thin. Stir and cook five minutes. Add two level tablespoonful of flour and half teaspoonful salt. Cook until frothy, add pint of cream and stir until sauce becomes thickened.

Put it all into a double boiler, add three cups of chicken cut in pieces, cover and let stand to get very hot. Meanwhile cream a quarter of a cup of butter, beat into it the yolks of three eggs, one teaspoonful of onion juice, one tablespoonful of

lemon juice and one-half teaspoonful of paprika.

Stir this mixture until the eggs thicken a little. Add a little sherry and finally shredded pimento before serving on toast.

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After assembling at our "base" early in June, the next few days will be spent in earnest discussion of the route to be followed. I need hardly say that we do not contemplate a mere sensational dash to the Pole.

By one route or other, we expect in due course to reach the Chateau Frontenac. Here will be made the first "stop" or "etape" or "station," as we call it in polar work. Here the whole expedition will be overhauled and refitted, some of our equipment thrown away and some of it sorted out and buried.

RESTRaining THE RELIEF

Here also will be left directions for the first relief party which is expected to start after us from the Mount Royal Hotel. Its departure will be so timed that it will leave Montreal exactly at the time when we leave Quebec. This will render impossible our meeting it, or butting into it by accident, an occurrence which has taken the shine off more than one polar expedition.

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Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

MUSSOLINI TRIUMPHANT ON HIS STIRRING VISIT TO TRIPOLI



Mussolini's triumphant visit to Tripoli, viewed in Europe as a war-like gesture, is illustrated above. Thousands of natives greeted the dictator as he entered Zuara. Mussolini is in the auto, indicated by the arrow.



With bandage off his nose, Mussolini attends a religious service marking his visit to Tripoli. The purpose of his visit to the Italian colonies on the Mediterranean was to awaken his citizens to the value of their colonies.



Here is a recent photograph of Signora Mussolini, wife of the dictator of Italy. The signora was as self-possessed in the midst of the storm caused by the recent attempt to assassinate her husband as Mussolini himself.

TWO BRITISH ENGINEERS FIND SECRET OF UNITED STATES PROSPERITY

BY J. L. GARVIN

Editor, The Observer, London

LONDON, May 8.—To-day we do not hesitate to give equal prominence to a private document forming perhaps the most valuable little book upon Britain's industrial crisis that has appeared since the war.

Originating in the encouraging manner we shall presently explain, and called "The Secret of High Wages," it is a searching study of American methods of production and organization by comparison with our own.

For students of these questions the book contains nothing new. But by its masterly arrangement, its marshalling of facts, its definiteness of explanation, it has the power of making the truth sun-clear and convincing. It is so plain that any person can understand it.

We believe that the first large edition has been sold out in the last few days, and that an immediate reprint is required. It ought to be in the hands of every manufacturer and active politician in the land. It is a dereliction of duty not to read it.

But above all things we wish that a cheaper reissue could be spread among workmen in every trade. They are keeping down their own earnings, organizing the depression of their own class, and fettering the energies of the country.

WHEN Sir Walter Raleigh wrote his famous dispatch upon "Manoa, the Imperial City of Guiana which the Spaniards call El Dorado," he conjured up the most astonishing vision of imaginary gold that ever possessed the mind of an unbounded enthusiast. "Whatsoever prince shall possess it, that Prince shall be Lord of more gold and of a more beautiful Empire, and of more Cities and people than either the King of Spain or the great Turke." The dream was fabulous, but the vision, if real, would have been a dazzling irrelevancy. Gold is the symbol, prize, agent of wealth, but not the cause. Manoa did not exist in South America, but was to be created in our own day in the North.

THE United States, by contrast with Britain, is the thing nearest to El Dorado that actual human society has known. Its citizens, on the average, are four or five times as prosperous per head. Its population is nearly three times that of our island. Its aggregate wealth is, perhaps, ten times our total. It has risen in the last couple of decades far above all former European approach to a comparison. The United States presents a spectacle of relative power and confidence, accumulation and economic achievement, without any parallel in the world's history. The number of millionaires and super-millionaires is not the greatest fact. The industrial workers in America, the rank and file of its democracy, have attained standards of earnings and comfort and possession of rational enjoyment beyond anything that the ordinary man in this country conceives. Is there any

reason why we ourselves should not come much nearer to similar results by studying the methods which have produced them? The answer is "No." That answer is given in this book, in which there is nothing vague or nebulous. It bristles with chapter and verse. The present extent of our relative poverty and depression is self-imposed and removable.

TO seek out the truth for themselves two young and expert engineers, Mr. Austin and Mr. Lloyd, went to America last Autumn at their own expense. They toured, as they tell us, the most important American cities. They examined manufacturing plants and selling systems. They found that business policies widely differing from our own were in more or less universal operation in the United States. They came home with the conviction that the distinctive principles of organization are contributing more than anything else to the incomparable prosperity of America, and that the same efficient practice, if as generally adopted amongst ourselves, will create a new era of British welfare and progress. It is a doctrine maintained by this journal for years, but never so well enforced as in "The Secret of High Wages." No less than the Coal Commissioner, Mr. Austin and Mr. Lloyd deserve the thanks of Parliament. These two young men prove in their own persons that we have no lack of equal energy and brains.

NOT only are money-wages in America at a height to astound Europeans. Real wages, measured by purchasing power, have risen still more, for the prices of goods and conveniences are kept comparatively low by the continuous ingenuity and determination exerted to cheapen costs of production and by the systematic elimination of waste. The essence of "the secret" is that high wages are employed to cheapen the general process of machine-production. Our authors reduce their conclusions to the plain statement and detailed explanation of nine fundamental principles of industrial management as applied in the United States. Let us take them down in their order.

INCREASED PRODUCTION AND HIGH WAGES

LONDON, May 8.—The activities of two young British engineers, Bertram Austin and W. Francis Lloyd, have recently caused much interest in industrial and diplomatic circles in this country.

Having had considerable experience over here in our greatest engineering undertakings, they determined to make a tour of the big industrial plants of America with a view to arriving at a better understanding of the fundamental differences between British and American industrial systems. In the course of this tour they interviewed the most prominent captains of industry and the most efficient plants in the United States.

On their return they issued a report which had a remarkable reception. Indeed one might reasonably say with truth that the basis on which not a few of the special trade missions are now being sent to America was suggested by this confidential report.

An interview to the newspapers has been given by Mr. Austin and Mr. Lloyd, who point out that while we still have our millions workless, while our exports are less than four-fifths of their pre-war volume and the taxpayer is being called on to bear the losses of one of the oldest and greatest industries, the great American Republic is enjoying a larger measure of prosperity than at any other stage in its history.

NO SIGNS OF POVERTY

"Wherever we went in the United States," said Mr. Austin, "we were struck by the total absence of the outward and visible signs of poverty such as are only too evident in any English manufacturing town—beggars, street singers, and ragged children. We were naturally led to inquire into the reasons for this striking contrast, and found that the commonly accepted views entirely failed to meet the facts."

"For instance, it is sometimes stated that America owes her prosperity to the bounty of Nature, who has endowed her with nearly half the world's coal resources and more than half of its copper, cotton, steel and oil. But why, then, are we not equally prosperous, seeing that our Empire actually produces nearly two-thirds of the world's wool and rubber, nearly three-fourths of its tea and gold, and practically all its jute? We cannot shift the blame to Nature. Other apologists have traced America's prosperity to her control of a vast home market. But Great Britain has the whole world for her market, with an unrivalled organization built up by a century's trading experience."

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS"

"No; our inquiries showed plainly that America's prosperity was due less to her natural advantages than to the enlightened policy of her citizens in developing them. Employers and employees alike have grasped a simple principle which is in danger of being overlooked in Great Britain—that it is more profitable to sell a large output at a comparatively low price than a small output at a high price."

"The British employer spends much time considering how best to resist price reductions. The British worker has been taught to regard 'ca' canny' as an article of faith. In America the principle of small profits and quick returns is almost universal. During the last eighteen years the Ford Motor Company, by reducing its prices by two-thirds, has increased its

PROMOTION on the other side is by merit. No conventional claims are allowed to stand in the way. There is no social snobbery in America as everywhere else. There is no industrial snobbery. A workman of vigor and ability carries his baton in his knapsack. Above all, the example of personal efficiency must be set at the top. "It is being found that organizations are more successful when almost complete control is vested in one executive head by the Board of Directors." Andrew Carnegie wrote long ago about certain kinds of unfortunate investors. "They bought the business; they ought to have bought the Man." Behind the best system there must be also the best man. To get him no pains are spared and no rewards stinted.

America sticks to the sound

Rapidity of turnover secured

sales 200 times over. The lowest wage paid to any of its workers is 29s. 2d. a day, and the prosperity of its proprietors a matter of legend.

"Increased sales mean an enormous saving in overhead costs. They also economise capital, thus enabling a business to handle a larger volume of orders with a smaller financial outlay. The resulting benefit applies to worker and employer alike. The secret of high wages is a large output at competitive prices."

FOUR SUGGESTIONS

"What do you consider the best method of obtaining such an increased production?" was the next question put.

"First and foremost, the most up-to-date machinery that human invention can provide," replied Mr. Lloyd. "The American manufacturer never hesitates to scrap expensive machinery whenever he can reduce his costs by so doing. One concern with plant valued at \$153,000,000 allowed in 1924 no less than \$81,400,000 for depreciation. Incidentally, it paid a dividend to its shareholders of eighty per cent."

"Secondly, an honest effort is required on the part of the workers to get the best out of the improved machinery. In the knowledge that they will obtain a fair share of the resulting benefits. Given such a spirit, there is no practical limit to the output and the wage obtainable per worker."

"Thirdly, promotion must be by merit, and by merit only."

"Fourthly, the utmost possible attention must be paid to the welfare of the workers. In many American establishments a real 'esprit de corps' obtains, based on the very material fact that a great loss is suffered by the employer when a man is absent."

THE TRADITION OF SECRECY

"Is it possible to transplant these ideas to British soil?" was a question very naturally suggested. "Do they not amount to a veritable revolution in our industrial attitude? What do you consider the most effective way of bringing about such a change in a country like Great Britain, where individualistic traditions are all-powerful?"

"We agree," was the reply. "The difficulties are certainly formidable, and cannot be overcome in a day. The most essential step is the breaking down of the traditions of secrecy in business matters which divide employers in the same trade. Only then will workers learn to regard their interests as common with those of their employers. There should be no subconscious dread that increased effort will be made an excuse for cutting wages, as has been far too often the case in years gone by. The exchange of trade information, again, even between competitors, is essential if the full harvest of improved technical knowledge is to be reaped. Such a policy is largely practised in America, not for altruistic reasons, but because it has been found to pay."

"The great trade unions enjoy an immense power in our labor world. Any forward movement must begin by enlisting their cordial support. Surely it is not impossible to convince those at the helm, who are generally able and far-sighted men, that they are to have 'a square deal'? It will then be for them to convince their members that the best hope for the future lies not along the lines of a defensive battle to maintain present standards, but of a co-operative effort to improve them. With such spirit on both sides, there is no reason why this country should not run the United States very closely in the matter of prosperity."

restriction of a man's output is ruinous to every democratic interest. Cheapening of output increases the demand for goods, and therefore for their makers. High wages are not the secret of America. American practice in other respects enables the high wages to be paid.

But there comes in the attitude of the American employer. He is not hostile to high wages; he does not fear them; he is sympathetic to them. In the United States during the last few years wages have risen much more than prices. In Great Britain wages have fallen more than prices. That in its way is a dull tragedy—what our authors truly call a "retrogression in civilization." Infinite harm in this country has been done by attempts to cut piece-rates when the worker was thought to be

making too much. That strikes at the very root of the incentive to exertion. In the United States no limit is placed upon the possible earnings of any man, and there the employees clearly understand that the raising of wages forms a deliberate part of the policy of employers, who themselves make larger profits on increasing turnover.

Instead of petty superstitions about "trade-secrets," American manufacturers—even rival firms in the same industry—co-operate by exchanging ideas. Amongst themselves they gladly teach and gladly learn. In this frankness there is the wisdom of all moral courage.

Our authors give many instances of American vigilance and acuteness in eliminating waste. "Avoiding waste and conserving time, energy and space, constitute an integral part of American national life and Government policy."

High wages are doubled in stimulating effect by the simultaneous welfare-movement which surrounds the worker with cleanliness and light, and seeks in every way to increase his conveniences and his satisfaction. "The expense is trivial, but the reward is great."

Research across the Atlantic is encouraged with magnificent intelligence. "American executives scour the world in order to obtain the best ability in the fields of research in which they are most interested." Even small concerns co-operate for the same purpose. In this case, the expense is not trivial, but the rewards are even greater in proportion.

In other chapters Mr. Austin and Mr. Lloyd show that in

most respect our methods of distribution are chaos by comparison with the simplifying and standardizing American practice. "Company finance" contains some of the best pages in the book. It is fatal to rely too easily in hard times on the bank and the overdraft; fatal to make reduced wages and dearer goods the first resorts in difficulty. American manufacturers strain every nerve to build up reserve funds enabling them to write off uneconomic plant, and to dispense with floating indebtedness or any kind of dependence upon outside financial assistance.

Let Mr. Baldwin and his colleagues face the page where our authors show how the burden of taxation handicaps the recovery of trade.

The very life of this country depends on two things—the deliberate adoption by employers in this country of a policy of high wages; and the intelligent understanding on the part of the men that every mechanical aid to efficiency must be used to the utmost, that the organization of cheaper production on American lines must be accepted, and that restrictions on individual output must be swept away.

To make or mar, our fortunes lie wholly in our hands. With our natural resources, our world-wide Imperial connections, the aptitude of our workers, and the energetic abilities everywhere to be had for the asking, we have it in our power to double the prosperity of the land within the next twenty years.

WRITERS AND NEW BOOKS IN LONDON

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

LONDON, April 28. (By Mail)—Bernard Shaw is not unduly perturbed by the attack made upon him and H. G. Wells by Gilbert Frankau who has just arrived in New York. (Mr. Frankau, in the course of his remarks, said that Mr. Shaw drew a handsome salary, but was not seen to give actual money for Socialist endeavor. Both Mr. Shaw and Mr. Wells, in his opinion, would be the first to "squelch" if Socialism did come in.)

"Mr. Frankau has decided to lecture in America," said Mr. Shaw the other day. "He has got to talk about something, and he has decided that I deserve a little criticism, and has taken me as his subject. As no one will believe what he says, I wish him the best of luck. I hope that I shall bring him in a lot of money. I do not think that his allegations are worth considering. He says that I am not a true Socialist. Well, he is not the first of my opponents to say that. There are plenty who have said the same in this country many times before."

MISS RADCLIFFE HALL

Another successful novelist is Miss Radcliffe Hall, whose book "Adam's Breed" is now in its fourth impression. Miss Hall devotes a good deal of her time to poetry and music, and several of her poems have been set to music by notable composers. She has also traveled extensively in the United States, as well as all over Europe. She visited Italy before writing her latest book.

THE HAWTHORNDEN

"The Plough and the Stars," the new play by Sean O'Casey, the Irish peasant who was recently awarded the Hawthornden Literary Prize for his drama "June and the Paycock," is being published. The play takes its title from the banner carried by the Irish Citizen Army before and during the Easter rebellion of 1916.

The Oxford University Press will shortly publish an edition of "Epicurus: The Extant Remains," with short critical apparatus, translation and notes by Cyril Bailey, Jowett Fellow and Classical Tutor of Balliol College, Oxford.

One Million Persons to Attend Church Festival Started by Devout French Woman More Than Fifty Years Ago

By ROY J. GIBBONS

CHICAGO, May 8.—What started back in 1873 simply as the pious ambition of a very devout French woman named Marie Tamisier will on June 20-24 evolve itself here into one of the greatest religious spectacles ever witnessed in the Western world.

On the days mentioned the twenty-eighth International Eucharistic Congress will convene in Chicago, and 1,000,000 followers of the Roman Catholic Church are expected to attend.

In addition to this vast assemblage from the laity of the church, great numbers of the Catholic hierarchy are coming from across seas.

More than twenty-five cardinals, scores of bishops and archbishops, representatives from all the Catholic religious orders, nuns, monks in cowl and some 8,000 secular priests will be on hand. Pope Pius XI will be represented by a personal legate, Cardinal Bonzano.

IMPRESSIVE PAGEANTS

The occasion will be marked by beautiful and impressive pageantry, miles-long processions and an open-

air celebration of pontifical high mass in the huge amphitheatre at Chicago's lake front, with a chorus of 50,000 children's voices to sing the Te Deum and chant in reply to the beautiful Latin mass songs.

All this glory and edification to her Saviour the good Marie Tamisier was inspired to wish for more than fifty years ago when she saw 200 members of the French Parliament, prostrated in prayer, dedicating themselves and their work to the Sacred Heart of Jesus before the Blessed Sacrament.

Hoping that such example might grow and spread on a much more magnificent scale, Marie Tamisier set herself to make her dream come true. And it was chiefly because of her suggestion to that effect that in 1876 the order of the Grey Nuns at Avignon, France, included in their jubilee celebration exercises to honor Christ's presence in the Holy Eucharist. That is why the convention is called a Eucharistic Congress.

That was the beginning of what is now an international congress binding millions of Catholic followers from every land and clime. It is now a permanent function of the church.

On June 21, 1881, the first formed congress was held in Lille. There have been twenty-seven since that date, the last one in Amsterdam in 1924.

The only other Eucharistic Congress ever held on the North Ameri-

Scene of Eucharistic Convention, and Two of Its Leaders



George Cardinal Mundelein, archbishop of Chicago and sponsor of the International Eucharistic convention.



Grounds of the Catholic seminary at Mundelein, Ill. Thousands of worshippers will join in processions about the little lake, and the international Eucharist convention will be conducted with the seminary as headquarters.



Cardinal Bonzano, former apostolic delegate to the United States, who will represent the Pope at the Eucharist convention in Chicago.

can continent was at Montreal in 1910. More than 750,000 attended. The Chicago congress will be under personal supervision of George Cardinal Mundelein, who, as archbishop of the city, is sponsor for the event. The Rt. Rev. Thomas Healy, Bishop of Mansur, is president of the permanent committee, and the Rt. Rev. E. F. Hoban, auxiliary bishop of Chicago, is president of the executive staff with Monsignor C. J. Quille acting as general secretary.

Every preparation has been made to house the vast crowds who will attend. Private homes will be thrown open to the visitors and steamships will anchor off the municipal piers to accommodate all who cannot find shelter elsewhere.

OPEN-AIR MASS

Perhaps the most striking feature of the entire celebration will come on the concluding day of the festivities in the suburban town of Mundelein, Ill.

There, amid the open parkways on the grounds of the archdiocese seminary, some 500,000 attendants are expected to partake of holy communion which will be distributed by 6,000 priests following a pontifical high mass celebrated by the papal legate.

At Mundelein, too, a giant procession will wind its way over miles of lanes in the wake of the Blessed Sacrament, which will be carried under a canopy by the Pope's representative surrounded by picked papal guards.

The Streets Are "Paved" With Gold



The town of Nilands, in the Imperial Valley of California, has golden streets—and this isn't a California booster yarn, either. Heavy rains washed gold-bearing silt down on the streets, and this picture shows Alexander McLaughlin, old-time prospector, panning some of the dust in the main street.

NEW TRAVEL BOOKS GIVE ABSORBING INSIGHTS INTO STRANGE PEOPLE IN MANY FAR AWAY LANDS

We will not be among the persons who already are booked for passage to Europe this Summer.

But if we were, there are a number of books we would be certain either to read before starting or would take with us. And having read them our entire viewpoint on traveling might be changed. Such is the rare quality of these volumes that the average Baedeker-guided tourist.

If you are searching for the sort of travelogue that does little more than verbalize a Cook's tour, then leave these books severely alone.

Outstanding in the list is Waldo Frank's "Virgin Spain." William McFee, who is no mean artist him-



Captain Felix Riessner, who is that rare combination—a good skipper and a fine artist. The little sketches are from his book "Vignettes of the Sea."

self where travel and the sea are concerned, has nominated this book for the Pulitzer prize. Certainly nothing like it has been done recently, and the only writing that at the moment occurs to us as similar is Doughty's "Arabia Deserta."

Philosophy and analysis dominate, rather than the customary repetition of customs and scenes. Yet it manages to tap the very heart and blood of a nation; the background is grim and chaotic and the types are fine cameos.

Next there is a truly enchanting thing, "Sicilian Noon" by Louis Golding.

Golding wandered through Sicily afoot, and he gives those intimate and glamorous pictures which can be obtained only by such intimate ramblings. But he puts more than this into the volume. He is a young man with an amazing amount of background, in addition to which he is an artist.

Christopher Morley's "The Roman Stain" is "something else again, Mawruss." Morley sits mellowly musing about his French and English experiences and spins his thoughtful anecdotes in essay form. This is a book to be read with many pipes and good tobacco about, and if the "Roman Stain" is upon you, it will surely appear.

And finally there is a book the pages of which are fairly sticky with sea salt—Captain Felix Riessner's "Vignettes of the Sea." Many ports and many ships and many seafaring men are in its pages—the old Barbary Coast of San Francisco, the old skippers and the rare old crafts.

Riessner is that rare combination, a man of distinct literary ability and a skipper of more than passing repute. The story of the old "St. Louis," the amusing incidents of "The Northwest Trades." There are a couple of dozen such—all real, all authentic.

We have just closed a book of which we will have a great deal more to say anon. It is C. E. Montague's "Rough Justice." Montague already has indicated what he can do with

CIVIL WAR STILL RAVAGES CHINA



Civil war still grips China! At the top is a picture taken after the recent battle at Sinyanchow, in Honan province. It shows a field battery of the anti-Red forces. Below is a photo taken in the grounds of the Temple of Heaven at Peking, showing the great hordes of war prisoners that are incarcerated there. The imprisonment of these men in Peking is a source of constant worry to officials, as citizens bitterly resent their presence.

MAKES TRIP AROUND WORLD TO GET DOLLS OF ALL NATIONS

"Bye Baby Bunting."

Daddy's gone a-hunting—All over the country little girls are singing doll-babies to sleep with the old songs. But in the Far East and many parts of Europe there are no doll-babies to sing to.

For the people of these countries are poor, and it is hard enough to get bread and butter—even without jam—to say nothing of dolls and toys for the children.

The children of the poorer classes are put to work when they are five or six years old, so that there would be no time for dolls, even if they had them.

This is what Mrs. W. Kendall Evans of Pleasantville, discovered when she set out on a four-months' doll search that took her clear around the world. She has just returned on the Ss. Empress of Scotland, with a collection of the dolls of many lands.

LONG SEARCHES

Sometimes it took many days of searching to find a native doll, and in Java, Panama and Hawaii there were none at all.

In nearly every Asiatic and European town, however, there are dolls galore, made for the tourists and for the lucky little girls of richer native families.

One of Mrs. Evans' dolls is a Ceylonese bride, which she sought in Colombo. The native children, though not understanding how to play with dolls themselves, have learned that tourists will buy them, and so, from rags and scraps of tinsel and ribbon, they make these queer little dolls and stand along the roadways, offering them for sale at about thirty-five cents.

The Ceylonese doll has a body of wires, and is too limp to sit or stand. Its funny blank face is embroidered, and its ears are two tiny loops of crocheted silk.

In Java there were no dolls at all. But there were puppet shows, like our Punch and Judy plays, and one of the queer wooden puppets is in Mrs. Evans' collection. Its pointed nose and bulging eyes would look very strange beside the smiling pink and white dolls of our country.

In China and Japan one sees little native children carrying dolls on the streets, just as in Canada. The Japanese doll from Tokyo and the two Chinese babies, the fat one from Hongkong and the independent little miss, with arms skinned, from Shanghai are more familiar to Canadian children, for they have been sold ever since the first World's Fair was held.

NO NATIVE DOLLS

In Bombay, where the Parsee women are very beautiful and wear lovely bright silks and beads, Mrs. Evans specially wanted a doll that would represent them. But there were no native dolls, although little broad-skinned butler English manikins could be had at any shop.

Finally, she bought an English doll and had it dressed in Parsee costume, of lace and soft green veiling, with a skirt drapery bordered in tinsel, which also forms a shawl for the

THE DOLL LADY AND HER DOLLS



Mrs. W. Kendall Evans, who went all the way around the world to collect dolls, and some of her collection. Top, left to right, a lady of Hongkong, a maid of Bombay, a belle of Naples, and a beauty of Rome; bottom, a puppet of Java, a bride of Ceylon, a miss of Japan and a matron of Shanghai.

head. The Bombay doll is the prettiest in the collection.

In Cairo Mrs. Evans had to hunt long and tirelessly to find any doll at all. At last an evil-looking Arabian guide took her down a narrow dark street to a tiny bazaar where there was a little bisque lady in Egyptian dress, with her black head veil and her brass ornament hanging from the forehead to hold the white veil up to the eyes.

As Mrs. Evans went on to Italy and France she found dolls easy to get. Her little Italian miss in bright skirt and bodice with huge gold hoops in her ears, first saw the light of day in Naples.

YVEETTE OF PARIS

And Yvette of France is a typical little Parisienne, although she was found in Nice. Her magenta sports costume is the very latest word in doll fashions. Its pleated skirt and gold cuffs, and the snappy little turban that hugs her wig of bright

orange floss might have come from any modiste's shop in the Rue de la Paix.

The dolls are now at home to visitors in their Chinese basket, which sits under the table in Mrs. Evans' charming home. And to keep them from being home sick there are Chinese and Japanese embroideries on the walls, a little model of a junk ship from Shanghai, two great lacquer pirate chests and a dozen other curios from many lands.

Another interesting case is Sidney Howard's "They Knew What They Wanted." It won the Pulitzer prize for drama. It ran at least a year and packed the theatre. It was a complete flop on the road and closed in Cleveland.

It's a fifty per cent success if you're lucky," says Channing Pollock, who ought to know, for he has had two big successes, "The Fool" and "The Enemy," which just left New York for a tour. He has "hit" successes since 1918.

Perhaps the outstanding drama-

PLAY 'HITS' FEW, 'FLOPS' MANY EVEN FOR BEST OF WRITERS

IS penury the wages of the pen? After all, what price playwrighting?

Let's take a look at some of the fabulous sums credited to those who turn out the modern drama.

About two seasons ago Maxwell Anderson and Lawrence Stallings collaborated on one of the great New York hits of many seasons, "What Price Glory?" Since that time they have collaborated on at least three and written one or two alone and not one has made the grade. Stallings probably made more in a few months of his movie, "The Big Parade," than upon the entire two years or more of his drama.

HALF TIME, MAYBE

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Croesus before whose pen everything turns to gold is Owen Davis. Davis has been hitting pretty close to a thousand for a long time. This season he has "The Great Gatsby" and "Easy Come, Easy Go," the latter of which pair should be what is known as a "road hit."

For don't think for a moment that the eyes of theatre men are on Broadway alone. Out in the great "sticks" are millions of people to draw from, and many a play that saw but one month of "papered houses" in New York has brought fortunes on the road.

But the public insists on pointing to a given success and taking for granted that a playwright can build his fortune and sit pretty the rest of his life thereafter.

OTHERS FORGOTTEN

Let's see—what member of the new generation of playwrights knows the name of Eugene Walter? Not so many years ago his "The Fastest Way" was hailed as the great American drama. Yet for years he has been all but forgotten.

A playwright like Owen Davis gets perhaps \$100,000 a year in royalties, which is exceptional. He is both unusually prolific and his failures are few. But just recall Clyde Fitch,



Channing Pollock, who with Owen Davis and a small list of others, make up the prosperous playwrights. Inset is Pollock's first dramatic assignment. To-day Crosby Gage, New York producer, gives him advance checks for \$50,000 to "his up" future plays.

who was both facile and prolific, yet when he died his fortune was in art objects he was clever enough to collect, rather than in play dividends. Augustus Thomas, "Dean of the theatre," is another instance. In his hey-day they "couldn't get enough

of him." But it is long since he has been heard from with a hit, and the royalties of yesterday must have long since dwindled.

AND EUGENE O'NEIL

Pollock's "The Fool" was reported to have made \$500,000, though "press agent" figures put it in the millions. It must be remembered that this went big both on the road and in foreign translations, and "The Enemy" will probably parallel this success. His "Roads of Destiny," "The Sign on the Door," and "The Crowded Hour" did not approximate the success of his later plays, the latter having the best run in this country.

In England Pollock got \$50,000 for "The Sign on the Door." Wait a few years and see what happens next.

A small volume might be written around this theme, and it would not be complete without some reference to the ins and outs of Eugene O'Neill, whose financial successes doubtless rested upon "The Hairy Ape" and "Anna Christie." The last two seasons have seen slight response even in New York to three or four plays, the best of which is "The Great God Brown."

An Egyptian company has obtained a government concession for the education of Egyptians in provincial towns and villages by means of motion pictures.

FOR BURNS

FOR SOALS, CUTS AND BRUISES, FOR COLDS, COUGHS AND BRONCHIAL AFFLICTIONS, FOR STIFF MUSCLES, SPRAINS AND STRAINS AND NUMEROUS OTHER AILMENTS COMMON TO MAN AND BEAST, THERE IS NOTHING SUPERIOR TO THAT OLD, TRIED AND RELIABLE REMEDY,

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

"Continental Nights"

NOCTURNAL GLIMPSES OF EUROPE'S CAPITAL CITIES AND PLEASURE RESORTS

No. 2 BUCHAREST

By WILLIAM LE QUEUX

I have known Bucharest, the Rumanian capital intimately for the past twenty years. It is the gayest city in all Europe. To those who know its night-life, its ill-lit byways and its gorgeous salons, Paris is as a chapel. I know that many will be surprised that there could be more night gaiety there than upon their pet Montmartre. But it must be remembered that the glamour of Paris with its garish side-shows and its expensive night clubs, is kept up only for the benefit of the foreigner, while in Bucharest the foreigners are in such minority that they are of no account.

Bucharest is a city of wide boulevards, handsome buildings, splendidly expensive hotels, splendid shops, jewelers of the Bond Street type and dressmakers who vie with those of the Rue de la Paix. Up and down the streets fly smart cars or smarter birjas, open cabs or sleighs, driven by drivers clad in black velvet with scarlet cushions and astrachan caps, bearing some of the prettiest and smartest-dressed women in all Europe.

Cosmopolitan that I am, I have known the night life of many cities, but the morals of Bucharest may be judged by a declaration once made to me by a British Minister to the Rumanian Court, that he would not allow his wife or daughter to come there as he did not consider the place respectable. So he lived alone in rooms in the Hotel Boulevard, instead of at the British Legation.

CARMEN SYLVA'S LAMENT

He certainly had cause for that decision. Bucharest is one of the most picturesque and most prosperous cities in Europe, but it is certainly one of the most irresponsible in the matter of morals. More than once I discussed the matter with the late Queen of Rumania, who was known by her writings as Carmen Sylva, and who generously gave me audience each time I was in the capital. She deplored the state of affairs. One night as I sat alone with her in the palace after she had played to me several pieces upon her wonderful organ, she explained: "I really do not know how we can make Bucharest cleaner. We go to bed and had to worse. The King has tried to do his best, but we are both powerless. It is the accursed gambling that is the root of all the evil."

She spoke the truth. At that time,

the portly old general who was Minister of War sat each afternoon in the sporting club and "took on" at any name of chance anyone who came along, from a young officer just entering the army to a professional gambler from one of the dens of Constantinople. The minister in question was himself known as a clever "sharpener," and though my old friend Monsieur Take Jouscou was for some years Minister of Finance—tried to put a stop to the wave of illicit and unfair gambling, which takes place every night in every part of the city, he unfortunately died before he had effected his purpose. Sharper, swindlers and thieves abound on every hand, even in the smartest hotels.

PERFECT FOOD

Bucharest is par excellence a city of luxury. In the hotels the charges are excessive, but the food is perfect, the orchestra excellent and the dancing a dream of what dancing really should be. The gipsy music, weird and sensuous which one hears on every hand in every cafe and restaurant, is intoxicating, and the dark eyes, well-dressed women flashing everywhere are no doubt alluring to the man who is not a hard-baked cosmopolitan like myself.

I regard myself as one of the few lookers-on upon the night-life of Europe; one who can smile and see all the game. If the reader accompanied me upon a night's wander in Bucharest he would see something that would astound him, for there nocturnal amusement is brought to a fine art. It is not unromantic or sordid as we have it in London. All is artistic, all charming and congenial and everywhere there is music, weird, sweet and enchanting, like the tasty plaff, the goulash and those dishes with red Paprika which intoxicate the senses.

A night out in Bucharest, if I were your conductor would begin at Capșa's famous restaurant where, as you enter you will be greeted by the sweet but unfamiliar music of the best Tzigane orchestra in Europe. It is composed of gipsies from the great Hungarian plains. Your food will be of the very choicest, and your cavalcade or stroller, which you must eat, as it is imperative, will be better than you will get even at the Slaviansky Bazar, which is still Moscow's most expensive hotel even in these Bolshevik days.

You will pay high for your meal but you will be compensated by the dark, sparkling eyes of the pretty women to be seen on all sides. You have eaten your perfect cavalcade, with a tiny glass of vodka to wash it down, and you have concluded your dinner to the perfect glass vanilla, when you ask to be shown round the cabarets.

ROUND THE CABARETS

Outside Capșa's we hall a little open cab, driven by a coachman in heavily-padded black velvet with a scarlet sash, and to the music of sleigh bells, we speed across the city to a narrow ill-lit street where we pull up at a small door leading to a brightly-lit passage, at the end of which is a large white and gold dancing room with a rather poor floor; tables are set around, and at one end is a stage. We take a seat, which we are charged an extra five francs each for the glasses from which we drink it.

Scantly-clad girls of all nationalities including pretty, young Armenians and Arabs, and ugly negroes, give exhibitions of dancing, including those strange Algerian dances that one sees in Biskra, or in the native quarter of Cairo. Indeed, every style of dancing is exhibited, while the beating of the tom-toms, and the Eastern atmosphere created by the burning of perfumed pastilles, becomes overpowering.

AT "THE SPOTTED CAT"

There is gay laughter and abandon everywhere, and from the curtained alcoves in which champagne is served there comes sounds of hilarity and women's voices, raised in merriment.

Another cabaret we visit close by is of a different and more vicious type, eclipsing anything which Montmartre could conceal, a place where cocaine is openly sold; for this is the principal resort of drug-takers, a place where the faces of the frequenters cause one to shudder, a place which should certainly be suppressed. But as there seems to be no regulations as to morals, and the flaunting of vice is a commonplace, it is not surprising that this place, known to its habitués as "The Spotted Cat" is allowed to flourish and the Greek panders who run it are permitted to grow fat.

Perhaps after this and a visit to a cinema, at two o'clock in the morning, supper will be suggested, and that will involve a drive out to the Villa Regala, a smart and very expensive night club outside the city.

Leaving your coats with the attendant, a sleek maitre d'hotel will usher you into one of several small well-furnished dining-rooms, where a dozen or so men and girls are assembled for supper, and you are both welcomed gaily. You all sit down at a long table for supper, a stately head waiter bears aloft a dish of roasted chickens and places them upon the table. On the night I was there a stout, clean-shaven American financier—whose name is one to conjure with in Wall Street—undertook the carving, and easily flung legs, wings and breasts at the assembled party amid howls of delight. The pieces were thrown back

GOOD HEALTH POINTS THE SURE WAY TO HAPPINESS

Child Health

What is the real worth of a child? At the very least it is well worth the easiest thing a parent, through the use of good common sense, may help it to have. "Good health! Health is so necessary to all the duties, as well as pleasures of life, that the crime of squandering it is equal to the folly." You want your child to have a fair chance in life. You want it to have happiness! And what is the roadway to both?

Good Health!

DESSERT IS SERVED FOR BOOK LOVERS

LITERARY dessert is now being served at the end of the long and heavy Spring publishing feast.

Like children at a birthday dinner, many have been "saving their best 'til last."

Of these rich and toothsome delicacies we have room for but a few outstanding ones:

"The Mauve Decade," by Thomas Beer—Mauve, as you may have been informed, has been defined as "just pink trying to be purple." And so it can be seen most aptly to describe a period in national life filled with pretensions, affectations and climbers.

Now this Mr. Beer, in case you have not discovered him, is as rare a writing gem as inhabits these shores. He has a manner of laying history on our doorsteps and leaving a note saying: "Some of your blood is in this child. Do you recognize it?"

From this don't get the idea that Beer is a historian. If you read his

together with mashed potatoes, petit pois and pink legs, until the walls were attuned with grease spots, and such a melee occurred, that a perfect scrimmage took place in which my dress clothes were utterly ruined.

Such is a night you can spend in Bucharest, but it will cost money—a lot of money, before you take leave of your companions at dawn at the door of the Hotel Boulevard.

Yes, Bucharest is the gayest city in Europe.

"Stephen Crane" you already know that he tells of life and events not in any usual chronological order, but with a keen sense of the dramatic and a continuity of delightful anecdote. No idols are erected, but many feet of clay appear, for he is both cynic and ironist. What impresses one in particular about this book is the amount of research labor it represents. Beer's "mauve decade" starts with Emerson and ends with Roosevelt, and we meet everybody from General Coxey and Ambrose Bierce to William Jennings Bryan and Stanford White. The "World Fair," the suffrage movement and the Tribby craze are but a few of the "mauve decade" events at which Beer aims his sharp verbal arrows.

We nominate this book for whatever prize happens to be left.

"THE SILVER STALLION," by James Branch Cabell—that distinguished company that dwell in Polesden, Storrhead and way points is now gathered together by Mons. Cabell and sent in all directions as new and devastating quests, each of which is embellished and embroidered as only Cabell can decorate.

And to our astonishment we find that Cabell is using his homeland as the scene of some of their exploits. There is, for instance, Gonfai, who goes south where the people are Fundamentalists. This is not the only place in which the scene and situation can be recognized through the tinselled mythology.

Also we are allowed to look upon the youthful Jurgen and again we meet the prophetic Horvendille, Guile, Coth and others. We had picked this book up with some trepidation. After "Jurgen," something seemed to have happened to Cabell. The following two books were disappointments, and this cannot be classed with his best. But it is high-

ly amusing and, like all of the Cabell products, a delicacy only for readers of seasoned taste.

"EVA," by Franz Molnar—Until this volume, containing two novellettes, appeared, we wished that Molnar had stuck to plays. But in "Eva" it seemed to us we had found one of the most delightful stories of the season. It is a tragedy of starved lives, laid in a barren, tawdry and love-starved mountain mining town. Here comes Eva, fleeing from a love affair in Budapest, and bringing to the males of the town the suggestion of life and love and song. Follows high comedy, tragedy and pathos as the males one and all fall in love, neglect work and homes, engage in duels, flee the town and otherwise react to the suggestion of romance. It is fine satire and chucked with irony. A good book.

"NIZE BABY," by Milt Gross—This comes just in time for the hot days. The Fettebaums, one and sundry, already have become national figures and "Nize baby" it opp all the krim from whitt" may be heard quite as frequently as "so's your old man." Gross, a newspaperman, went to Manhattan's East Side tenements for his characters. Consequently there are vivid bits of description far removed from any dry-as-dust writing. His main divisions are "The Seashore," "The Tide Pool," "The Open Sea," and these enable him to speak of whales and sharks, sponges, crabs and worms, shells and starfish, tiger-beetles and hermit crabs, seaweeds and fossil fish. There is thus a variety of mixed feeding, calculated more to arouse the mind to action of field than to give a survey of the field of marine life as a whole. It is well illustrated. For that turn to "The Seashore at Ebb-tide." There are some good English books on shore life, but their principal use to us here is for purposes of comparison. Some very useful information is contained in at least one of them concerning systematic shorework. The student of the sea will soon feel the need of some more precise information, and will find both the older "Manual of Geology" of Nicholson and the more recent one of Professor Thomson exceedingly useful. All these books are contained in the Public Library, except "Glaucus."

Tantalum, a new metal for use in electrical work where great resistance to heat and acids is required, is said to last 1600 times longer than platinum and is one-twentieth as cheap.

Shore, Field and Woodland

NATURE NOTES

By ROBERT CONNELL

It is but natural to expect that with our growing population and with an annually increasing number of visitors there should be a greater demand for books about the sea. Many people see the shores of the saltwater for the first time when they reach the Pacific and the objects which they meet along the beach are as great puzzles to them as snow to a native of Polynesia. What, for example, are they to make of the great spine-covered case of the purple sea-urchin, with its slow, strange movements as it makes its way along the bottom of a tide-pool? What of the various species of sea-anemones whose colors and forms so often make them resemble the dahlias or chrysanthemums of our gardens. They have not infrequently been mistaken for plants and the movements of their tentacles for something akin to the sensitiveness of the mimosa plant. Many of the colonial animals such as the hydroids and bryozoa are commonly mistaken for feathery seaweeds; on the other hand the lime-covered corallines which are seaweeds are mistaken for corals which are animals. In fact, and I speak from experience, if you wish to ascertain the profundity and extent of your ignorance, the sea is the testing place. One of the wise men of a former generation was once congratulated on his attainments in science. "I am," he replied, "like a child picking up a pebble on the shore of an ocean." While no book is a substitute for first-hand knowledge yet much help can be obtained from the writings of observers whom we follow, much as the crowd follows the pioneers and blazers of trails.

SOME GUIDES TO THE SHORE

Among earlier books one of the most delightful is Charles Kingsley's "Glaucus." It was written originally as an article in a review seventy-five years ago and with the seaside holiday in view. Its name is that of a Greek fisherman who having become transformed into a sea-god became the peculiar patron of his former craftsmen, and their oracle. At the end he says, "Meanwhile I hope—though I dare not say I trust—to see the day when the boys of each of our large schools shall join—like those of Marlborough and Clifton—the same freemasonry, and have their own naturalists' clubs; may more, when the public opinion, at least of the refined and educated, shall consider it as ludicrous—to use no stronger word—to be ignorant of the commonest facts and laws of this living planet, as to be ignorant of the rudiments of two dead languages."

Futlin on one side "Glaucus" we come to a very practical and useful book, Arnold's "Sea Shore at Ebb-tide." Its special value to us here is that it contains names and descriptions of many of our Pacific Coast animals and plants. Its arrangement is scientific, but the treatment is "popular" and interesting. It is illustrated by very excellent plates and cuts. Of course it is mainly taken up with the Atlantic seaboard, but there is enough about the shores of California and Puget Sound to make it a handbook for our local use, and it is the only publication of the kind which serves the purpose.

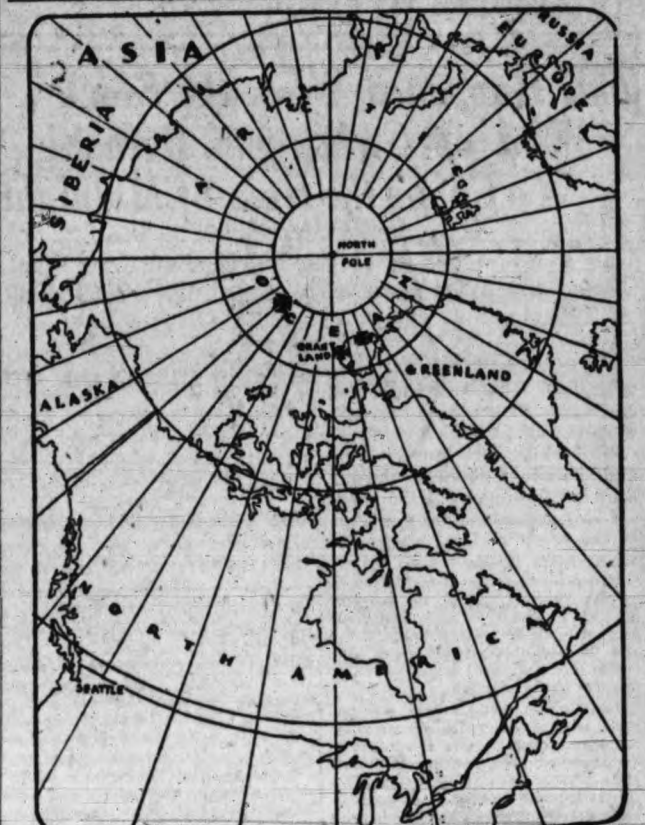
A more recent book is "Dwellers by the Sea and Shore," by William Crowder. It is a pleasant and careful treatment of the subject on the Atlantic side by one who is evidently a skilled naturalist, and who treats the various aspects of the sea's life from the point of view of one who has seen things for himself. Consequently there are vivid bits of description far removed from any dry-as-dust writing. His main divisions are "The Seashore," "The Tide Pool," "The Open Sea," and these enable him to speak of whales and sharks, sponges, crabs and worms, shells and starfish, tiger-beetles and hermit crabs, seaweeds and fossil fish. There is thus a variety of mixed feeding, calculated more to arouse the mind to action of field than to give a survey of the field of marine life as a whole. It is well illustrated. For that turn to "The Seashore at Ebb-tide." There are some good English books on shore life, but their principal use to us here is for purposes of comparison. Some very useful information is contained in at least one of them concerning systematic shorework. The student of the sea will soon feel the need of some more precise information, and will find both the older "Manual of Geology" of Nicholson and the more recent one of Professor Thomson exceedingly useful. All these books are contained in the Public Library, except "Glaucus."

The air port, Logan says, would be equipped with a mooring mast for dirigibles, landing fields for planes, oil stocks, food, repairs and a machine shop, and equipment of all kinds. A radio station, of course, would be a principal item.

SUPPLIES BY TRACTOR

"Ships during three months of

CANADIAN EXPLORER PLANS AIRPORT ON TOP OF THE WORLD



The crosses on this map show where Major R. A. Logan has applied for land-grants for an Arctic air port. Note how centrally located these points are to the shortest routes between the continents.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The top-of-the-world, buzzing now with the excitement of many hazardous polar dashes, will settle down within a few years to the prosaic life of a commercial air port.

This last outpost, which long has cast its spell of romance and glamor, will be a completely equipped stop-over station in an airway for flying crafts traveling between the East and West.

Such is the plan outlined here by Major R. A. Logan, Canadian explorer and aerial map expert. He has already taken steps towards acquisition of a sight for such an enterprise. He points out that such an air port, located midway between Spitzbergen and Alaska, is an obvious necessity if trans-polar air traffic is to be developed.

PROVING FEASIBILITY

Those doughty pioneers, now gathered in and about Spitzbergen for their air adventures, are demonstrating the feasibility, Logan points out. European shipments would concentrate at Spitzbergen, just as the intrepid airmen gather their equipments there at the present time. They take fuel to a stop-off point and return to Spitzbergen for more.

The shortest way from Europe to the Pacific is across the Polar basin—the long-sought northwest passage of the early American explorers.

The air traffic, which Logan and other air pioneers have predicted for years, will develop between Europe and the Pacific ports.

The direct route will take them between the northern tip of Greenland and the pole.

It's the shortest route and "flying conditions, north of Greenland, are ideal," Logan says.

"Greenland has been the barrier. Its interior is a vast mountain ice cap, where the storms of the world originate.

"Consequently, one must go north. I plan to locate to the northwest, at Craig Harbor, Ellesmere land, at Axel Heiberg, or—if land is discovered there—just east of the 141st meridian at the 85th parallel.

"All are on the path the air traffic must follow, and I have applied to the Canadian government for a grant of a square mile at each.

"All geologic signs point, you know, to the probability of land being found with vast quantities of oil beneath it."

The air port, Logan says, would be equipped with a mooring mast for dirigibles, landing fields for planes, oil stocks, food, repairs and a machine shop, and equipment of all kinds.

A radio station, of course, would be a principal item.

SUPPLIES BY TRACTOR

"Ships during three months of



Major R. A. Logan

Summer can go to Etah, Greenland, 800 miles south." Logan—who was sent through the territory by the Canadian government in 1922—says, "From there supplies would be freighted by tractor."

"There's plenty of coal ready for fuel, and caribou for sport and meat. The scenery is unmatchable.

"Now, my idea is—why not a tourist hotel at the air port?"

"It's not so far from a tour-ist hotel as you think. A steamer could pass through Davis Strait and Baffin Bay to Etah in a week.

"There airplanes would meet them, and transport them to Craig Harbor. We'd have hunting parties and all kinds of winter sports for their amusement."

"And Craig Harbor is the point nearest the North Pole. We'd take them on a round trip to the pole and back in our airplanes—or, perhaps, a blimp.

"Don't tell me that wouldn't be a regular idea in hot July and August. And I believe it would pay."

At the corner of...
W. F. YOUNG, Inc.

Take away rheumatic pain!

GET prompt relief from those recurring twinges of pain. Apply Absorbine, Jr. to the congested muscles. With its powerful penetrating action it reaches relief from stiff muscles and joints of back, legs, arms, neck or other affected part. Absorbine, Jr. is healing, cooling and soothing.

At the corner of...
W. F. YOUNG, Inc.

Absorbine Jr.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 2. THERAPION No. 3.

At the corner of...
W. F. YOUNG, Inc.

Was In Agony With Blisters On Hands Cuticura Healed

"Eczema broke out in very small blisters on the backs of my fingers. After a few days the blisters would break and then dry. It itched and burned terribly and scratching caused very bad eruptions. I could not put my hands in water or do any work without wearing rubber gloves. I could not sleep nights on account of the irritation, and was in agony most of the time. The trouble lasted about a year.

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment so purchased some. After using them a short time I could see an improvement. I continued the treatment and now I am healed." (Signed) Miss Bernice Shannon, R. F. D. 2, Orleans, Vt., Sept. 15, 1925.

Keep your skin clear and your pores active by daily use of Cuticura Soap. Heal irritations and rashes with Cuticura Ointment.

Sample each free by mail. Address: Cuticura Dept., "The Great Toiletries Co., 150 N. 1st St., Portland, Me.

YOUNG WOMEN SUFFER MOST

These Two Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.—"I have been teaching for three years, and at the end of the year I always feel tired and have no appetite. I was in a full sick one month, too, having pains in my back until sometimes I was obliged to stop working. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I heard many women telling how good it was so I thought it would help me. And it did. Now I take six bottles every year and recommend it to others."—DONALDA FANTEUX, Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.

"Unable to Work"

Canning, Nova Scotia.—"I had irregular periods and great suffering at those times, the pains causing vomiting and fainting. I was teaching school and often for some hours I would be unable to attend to my work. Through an advertisement in the papers I knew of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has been of great benefit to me, the troubles being completely relieved."—LAURA J. KATON, Canning, King's County, Nova Scotia.

AND HOW WE GREET THE STRAW HAT SEASON

The Panama Brims Must Be Turned Down This Year, Showing of Summer Gear Reveals



A fine braid flatfoot sennit straw. This hat has five rows of soft straw next to the leather lining, which makes the hat as flexible as felt where it meets the head.

A sports model Panama—soft and flexible—designed for the man who can afford an assortment of headgear. In other words, a luxury rather than a necessity.

A type of hat expected to be the biggest seller this season—a rough braid improved sennit with a higher crown than is usually found, though in perfect style.

A popular Panama for the Summer, for wear wherever the Panama is good form. This model, like the other Panamas, illustrates the downward brim tendency.

A soft bleached Milan Panama with a double brim—just the thing for the conservative business man, if you place faith in the vendors of men's fashions.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

This Happened When the Clock Went on Strike and Refused To Chime the Hour of Midnight

How a Radio Fan Kept the Fairies Late One Night, and the Wise Plan of a Mouse Who Settled the Trouble.

"Tick-tock!" The quiet tones of the old hall clock kept pace with time. The clock had a mellow voice, as if it loved its mission and knew to a nicety just how to announce its message. There were the gay, romping hours of daytime when it could send word of its ticking into the air to mingle with a host of other voices; and the silent hours of the night when its slightest whisper resounded through the whole house.

This was a clock of discretion, with wisdom born of experience in the needs of the household through many years. For instance, when little heads tossed on sick beds in the nursery the clock modified its tones, and when it spoke of the time at all it did so very gently. But as a rule the household was made up of healthy, happy folks, and the old clock ticked as if each second were a great achievement in the life of its masters.

Thus it was that a mouse, who had come out to search the dining-room carpet for crumbs, was shocked into amazement by the stopping of the old clock. Where a very moment before its "tick-tock" had sounded merrily but cheerily through the room, now there was nothing but an unrelieved silence. The room now felt as if it were holding its breath. The straight-backed chairs seemed to sit up stiffer, in an attitude of alarm. The hairs of the rug stood up straight, as if they, too, had received a sudden shock.

Timid by nature, and very suspicious of aught that was unusual, the mouse sniffed at the air. Its whiskers twitched until one would have thought they would tickle its nose and make it sneeze. But the mouse was much too startled for that. With eyes averted it watched the face of the clock, now expressionless and still.

The hour hand pointed sharply towards midnight. The minute hand seemed to have made up its mind to point to the same place, when it had been arrested in its progress, a few seconds short of the hour. Now, time stops not an instant, so the tarrying of the old clock was a most serious matter—it no longer told the truth. What had occasioned this lapse? The mouse questioned, but got no response.

Urged by an impulse it would have found hard to explain the mouse ran across the room in a flurry of skirts and legs and fur, up the sides of the sideboard and so to the back of the clock. A short pendulum hung from the underside of the

board. Expressionless, the clock watched them both.

Mouser walked sedately around the room. Then she sat down under the table, and gazed up at the clock. "Stilly old thing, I hope you have stopped forever," she purred; then fell to washing her face.

Hiding in the shadows on top of the sideboard the mouse crouched, with only two beady little eyes to disclose its position. Not even a whisker twitched.

The cat sat still for a moment and then, yawning, stretched its legs slowly, and walked back to the kitchen as sedately as before. The door, which was a little offset on its hinges, swung gently to of its own accord.

Alone with the clock once more, the mouse climbed rapidly up to its face and whispered, as it had often done before, into the doorway where the winding machinery was set.

"Old Friend, why did you stop?" asked the mouse.

"Hush, not so loud," said the clock. "I had to stop as the fairies come out at midnight and there is still a mortal awake in the house!"

Then followed a few more whispered questions, and answers. The mouse learned that the little boy of the household had fallen asleep over his radio set, and was still in the next room, not nearly sound asleep enough to let the fairies come out for their romp at midnight.

The mouse slithered down the sideboard, raced across the floor and into the next room. It stopped, palpitating under the sofa, to see if Mouser would show signs of awakening. Then the mouse went on tip toes to the radio corner, where sure enough the little boy lay huddled up with phones on his ears and his head nodding lower and lower. Every now and then, as his position threatened to pull him over the little fellow awakened enough to sit up straight again, only to nod and droop as before.

"Signals, I hear signals," said the boy sleepily from time to time, and struggled hard to keep awake. It did not take the mouse long to find a remedy. It looked for the finest wire in sight, so that it would not have too difficult a task in cutting it, and nibbled through the covering with its teeth. Then it came upon the copper core of the wire. This was harder to chew, but the mouse stayed at the task until the thin metal parted.

For a few seconds more the boy sat there nodding. Then he pushed off the telephone and went, yawningly, to bed. Almost before his eyes had closed, the old clock moved its large hand over to the hour. Its bells chimed out midnight with much more haste than grace.

In through the open window tramped band after band of Fairies. From every petal in the garden, from every dew drop on the lawn, from here, there and everywhere they came, to dance in happy comradeship around the moonlit hearth.

In between the even ticking of the clock could be heard a rustle, now slight as it was. It would have been enough to disclose a very gay mouse chewing at a fat biscuit with evident relish. The moonlight played queer tricks in the room, but unmistakably the clock winked at the mouse, and the mouse replied in kind.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily and the Red Chair

"Baby Bunty is coming to visit us again to-morrow," said Uncle Wiggily's wife to him one morning.

"Oh, is she?" asked the rabbit gentleman. "That's nice! She is so lively and so jolly that it does me good, as well as all our forty-seven little rabbits, to have Baby Bunty visit us."

"Yes, I like her, too," said Mrs. Longears. "But you haven't the red chair ready for her."

"What red chair is that?" asked Uncle Wiggily, twinkling his pink nose reflectively like and thoughtful.

"Oh, don't you remember?" asked his wife with a laugh. "Baby Bunty is so small that she always sits at the table in a high chair when she comes to visit us. Now, the only high chair we have is the old one that our Tingle used when she was little. The last time Bunty sat in it she said she wished she had a nice, red high chair."

"Yes, I remember that," said Uncle Wiggily.

"And you said the next time Bunty came you would have a fine red high chair for her," went on the rabbit lady. "It is too late to go, buy one. But if you had some red paint you could stain the old chair a beautiful sunset color and Bunty would be very pleased."

"The very thing! I'll do it!" said the rabbit uncle. "I'm glad you told me. I'll paint the chair red instead of going off looking for an adventure to-day."

Soon with a suit of old clothes on, and a pot of paint, with his brush, the rabbit gentleman began making the old high chair a beautiful red color.

Uncle Wiggily had not been painting long, out in the woodshed back of the kitchen, before he saw a shadow at the door, and looking up, he saw, standing there, Mr. Twisty-tail, the pig gentleman.

"What are you doing, Uncle Wiggily?" grunted the pig.

DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE



Buster weighs forty-six ounces. When he wants to go mountain climbing he goes next door to his friend Comrade, a huge St. Bernard, who weighs 155 pounds. Both are prize winners in Seattle. The mosquito dog is a Chihuahua.

(Copyright, 1926, Nea Service, Inc.)

THE BIBLE IN PICTURES AND TEXT

By HELEN E. OHRENSCHALL



GATHERING THE MANNA

IN THE morning on the ground lay a small white thing. When the people saw it they said: "It is manna." Moses told them it was the bread the Lord had sent them. Each man should gather as much as his family could eat in a day. Next day the Lord would send more. The day before the sabbath, which was the day of rest, twice as much should be gathered. Moses told Aaron to take a pot, fill it with manna and keep it for their generations. The children of Israel ate manna until they came to the land of Canaan.

"Oh, you're painting the chair, are you?" laughed the pig.

"What did you think I was doing?" inquired the rabbit.

"I thought, from the looks of it, that you were painting the floor red," chuckled the pig. "See it?"

Truly enough, Uncle Wiggily, not being a regular painter, had splashed and daubed much of the red color on the floor. There were splashes and splashes of it like Easter eggs.

"What are you doing?" bleated the goat.

"I am painting a chair red," quickly said the bunny uncle. "What

does it look as if I were doing?"

"To tell you the truth it looks as if you were painting the walls red!" laughed Uncle Butter. And truly, Mr. Longears had splashed about as much paint on the walls as he had put on the high chair with the brush.

"It will wash off," said Mr. Longears. He went on painting Bunty's chair, and, all of a sudden, another shadow darkened the doorway. This time Uncle Wiggily saw Mr. Bow Wow, the dog gentleman. Before Mr. Bow Wow could bark out a question Uncle Wiggily said: "What I am painting a chair red! What did you think I was doing?"

"Oh, I thought perhaps you were painting yourself red to get ready for a Halloween party next November!" laughed the dog gentleman. "You look like a tomato! Wait, I'll show



What are you doing Uncle Wiggily?

you!" Borrowing a vanity case from Aunt Lettie, the lady goat, who came prancing past just then, Mr. Bow Wow held the little looking glass up in front of Uncle Wiggily.

"Why, I am all paint!" cried the rabbit in surprise. "I didn't know I had splashed so much on myself!" And just then along came the Woogie Wolf. Before Mr. Bow Wow could bark at the bad chap and drive him away, the Wolf growled:

"I was looking for Uncle Wiggily, but all I see is a funny, big red tomato! I can't nibble any ears on a red tomato! I guess Uncle Wiggily has gone away, so I'll go, too!" And away ran the Wolf, thinking the rabbit gentleman was a tomato, because he had so much red paint on him.

"Well, I may not be a very good painter of red chairs," laughed the bunny as he daubed the last brush of paint on Bunty's high chair, "but I know how to make myself look like a tomato and fool the Wolf!" And when the chair was finished Bunty liked it very much.

Nature Lovers' Contest May Have A Prize For You!

The outing season is getting well underway now, with last minute arrangements for the picnic, or fishing trip. Some will go to the woods for their holidays, fishing, hill climbing, gathering wild flowers, or the more sober pursuit of taking photographs.

If you have a hobby on such outings it will add to their pleasure for you. The Nature Lovers' Contest will supply that hobby, if you have not already found one.

The contest opened in March, but its closing date was postponed until the end of May, to make room for other contests announced earlier in the year. The rules are few and simple, and if you desire to enter there is plenty of time to do so still. Here are the conditions of the contest:

Entrants must be of sixteen years of age or under. They must agree to enter the contest only on the fullest observation of its terms. Prizes are offered for the best written accounts of the building of a bird's nest, told by an actual eyewitness.

All entrants must be able to say with a clear conscience that the material for their essay was gathered without molesting the parent birds, or touching the nest in any way.

Your entry may be of any reasonable length, and must be written on one side of the paper only. Enclose your age, name, and address on a separate sheet of paper, and send to "Children's Editor, The Times, Victoria, B.C." on or before May 31.

A word of caution to would-be entrants should be noted. Birds in the building of their nests are very wary of interference. It would be a great pity to frighten away parent birds and to stop them from bringing up the family they plan to rear in the nest.

On no account lay hands on a nest, nor interfere with it in any way. You can see all you need to from a safe distance. Here is the test of whether you are too close or not: If the parent birds stop their building operations to watch you, you may be sure that they are afraid of your presence. Leave the scene at once and return later, when you can take up a stand further away. If you keep very quiet, and do not go too close, you will be able to watch almost any nest from considerable distance away.

Here are the points to take note of: The material used in making the nest, the order in which this is carried by the birds, the plumage of the birds, and the actions of the builders at feeding time, the number of the eggs and their markings (if you can see this without touching anything and while the birds are away feeding), and the site chosen for the nest.

Some birds build a nest on the ground, some in low bushes, and others in tall trees. A few build in

All Can Be Friends With Wealthiest Companion In The World If They Wish

"Mr. Public Institution" Will Lend You His Library, Museum, Observatory, or Guides, at Your Wish; Forest, Ocean and Green Fields Make Victoria and Island a Children's Paradise.

There is an old story which tells of the life of a man who would not be contented with what he had, and was ever wanting something different. As fast as he acquired the thing he had set his wish upon, he became discontented with it, and wished for something new. In the course of his lifetime the man had most of the things which go to make ordinary people happy, but as he valued them not at all, he received no pleasure from their possession.

Look around at your own circle of acquaintances. One is satisfied with a rag doll, getting more pleasure out of one toy than others do out of many. Another little girl likes her dollie for two weeks and then it is "old." One boy

will ride a home-made scooter until it is almost worn out, and will then patch it up and ride it again. Another boy will use up two or three scooters, tricycles and still have his eyes on something ahead. Do you, Little Reader, enjoy what you have?

If people were to say to you that they knew a boy who had everything he wanted, would you not be interested? Or told you of a girl so happy that she had nothing left to wish for?

Yes, it is easy to grow up just as happily as that, by learning to make the most use of what you have.

For instance, there is not a girl nor boy in this city who is not the friend of the wealthiest playmate imaginable.

His name is "Public Institution," and his possessions are very rich and varied. You can walk into his Library on any day in the week; find there almost any book you like to ask for, and a great deal of books that you have not heard about yet. The books on the shelves of the library will take you on any journey you like to name; to any scene remote or near at hand; tell you of any race, custom or practice you want to hear about.

The same kind friend has a Museum, a wonderful place where you can see almost every British Columbia animal, bird, fish, or insect you have a mind to name. In the same wonder playground you will find Indian tales real enough to make your hair stand frigidly on end. See canoes as they were peopled by the Indians before the white man came to the Coast, when they carried warring warriors on deeds of adventure, and sometimes horror. There is not a fish, scarcely, that you could wish to see, that you will not find in the same place, though you would have to travel far and

tunnels in sand banks, and some even dig out tunnels in deadwood trees and stumps.

There are two points to remember in the contest; do nothing that will frighten the birds, and touch nothing about the nest.

If the nest has already been completed when you discover it, watch it from as far away as possible for a few days to see if there are fledglings in it. If so, you can, from a safe distance, watch the birds feeding the little chicks; and later on see the first efforts of the youngsters in learning to fly.

When there are fledglings in a nest be very careful to see that nothing you do will annoy the little feathered people, for it is their home.

If there is any point about the contest you do not understand, write in your questions, and they will be answered.

If you have a camera and can take a picture of the nest without disturbing the birds it will help to illustrate your account; but this is not essential, and will have no bearing on the judging, as not everyone has a camera.

Few places in the world can offer you such a wealth of natural attractions as this Island on which you live. This is further enlarged by the great playmate so many people neglect, Public Institution.

RIN-TIN-TIN SITS FOR PORTRAIT



The famous police dog, star of many motion pictures, is having his portrait painted during his "run" of personal appearances in New York. John Cummings Chase, the artist, finds Rin-Tin-Tin a wholly obedient model.

Jack Daw's Adventures

Story by Hal Cochran

Drawings by L. W. Redner

In Cannibal Land—Chapter 16



At first Dotty thought the ape had been very impolite. And, of course, it startled her as the ape's paw shot out and hit the berries. But the next moment she was feeling very thankful, for the cannibal guide explained that the berries were poison. "The ape did that to protect you," he said.



"Well, he certainly is a well trained ape," replied Dotty. And she wished there was some way of thanking the jungle creature, but of course he could not understand any words of thanks she might say. So Dotty turned and patted the ape. Then the journey through the small pathway continued.



After they had traveled a few paces farther the guide looked up into the sky and said they had best hurry. "I think a storm is coming up," he exclaimed. "Oh, a little water won't hurt us," laughed Jack. "But, you don't know what storms we have here," replied the guide. "They're very bad ones." (Continued.)

Owls are supposed to be wise, but there's one on the farm of R. G. Walters, in Monmouth, that can't tell baby chickens from adults. At any rate, it's mothering a brood of chicks for Walters, and has hatched out two previous broods for him.

A Page of Interest to Women

Society and Home Interests and Activities

DOLLS WERE FIRST USED TO DISPLAY MILADY'S STYLES

Doll Mannequins Originated in 1670 in France; First Fashion Plates Shown in England in 1760

The many Victoria women who have attended fashion shows and feasted their eyes upon the creations worn by mannequins, have probably never given a thought to the age of this custom of displaying feminine fashions upon human models. Yet the history of the display of styles is a fascinating one, for it is over two hundred years since the first fashion plate was introduced into England, while the mannequin parades originated with dolls sent by French dressmakers to show their creations.

DOLL MANNEQUINS

A doll dressed in the newest fashions by the Marchandes des Modes, whose trade it was to "enjoy" or beautify the production of the French manufacturers, was, from the days of Louis XIV. onwards, sent once a month at the very least from the Rue St. Honore to London, and thence to the capitals of Europe, even to Constantinople.

The custom had originated with those clever dictators of wit and fashion the "Preleuses" (ridiculed by Moliere), who had been used, at the house of Mademoiselle de Sendery, periodically to dress two dolls or "mannequins," "La grande Pasdore et la petite Pasdore," whose attire denoted correct wear for full dress and morning dress respectively.

In Madame de Sevigne's letters of 1671 she describes with much detail the new fashion of short hair, curled close to the head—shingling, in other words—and promises to dress a doll in this original mode and send it for the edification of a country friend.

PASSPORTS FOR THE DOLLS

By the end of the century the mannequin of the Rue St. Honore was such an accepted institution that, during the last wars of Louis XIV. against England, the Ministers of the French and English Government, with very charming gallantry and as a delicate compliment to the ladies of both races, actually accorded an inviolable passport to the doll, which, throughout a period of furious fighting, was the only thing respected by the armed forces of the two nations.

This form of the mannequin persisted until the days of Marie Antoinette, and both Mademoiselle Rose Bertin, who was practically the Queen's Minister of Fashion, and Madame Eloff, the royal Marchande des Modes, dispatched dressed dolls to other countries. Madame Eloff's day book contains in full detail an entry describing the quality and quantity of material used to clothe a life-size doll sent to the Countess Bombelles at Ratisbonne, by her friend, the King's sister, Madame Elisabeth, in 1783.

THE FIRST FASHION PLATE

But before this date a rival to the mannequin had come upon the scene. This was the fashionplate, which developed more or less simultaneously in France and in England. In France the great age of French line engraving produced as a natural offshoot the costume plate, which such minor artists as Watteau fils, Desrais and Debucourt charmingly employed to illustrate both dress and manners. The legends under the fashion plates of the seventeenth-century clearly reveal this double purpose. A dainty picture of a pretty little lady wooed by a gallant suitor with a casket of jewels is endorsed, for example, "The maiden's heart is torn between virtue and cupid; and she wears a Henry IV. hat." Could anything describe the costume and manners of the period (to say nothing of the morals) more neatly?

REPRESENTED OUT-OF-DATE STYLES

In England the fashion plate developed less artistically from the little plates used as frontispieces to the "Ladies Pocket Books" of 1760 onwards. The drawback to these plates was, of course, that, being issued in December for the ensuing year, they really represented fashions a year old.

LADY BARRISTER DESERTS LAW FOR A STAGE CAREER

Judges and Magistrates at French Woman's Debut in Paris

Paris May 8.—Mlle. Alice Dufrene, one of the most brilliant of France's women barristers, has given up the gown for the stage. She made her debut yesterday at the Odeon Theatre in the comedy, "On ne badine pas avec l'amour," and scored an immediate success.

The famous theatre was packed with judges, magistrates, and former legal colleagues of both sexes.

Among the bouquets handed to the actress at the end of the play was one from a man in the gallery who had pinned to it a note saying that Mlle. Dufrene's eloquent pleading had once saved him from a long term of imprisonment, and that he had come to see her stage debut to show his gratitude.

Mlle. Dufrene is a daughter of the late Mme. Blanche Dufrene, who was Sarah Bernhardt's favorite pupil. She was admitted to the Bar five years ago and pleaded brilliantly in several society divorce cases.

Young Elopers



The romance of Miss Catherine Carlot, fifteen, and Gordon Currier, one year her senior, was nipped in the bud a few hours after their marriage. The Kansas City high school boy and his bride, both members of wealthy and prominent families, were arrested at the depot in Hannibal, Mo.

Mrs. Hardcastle says in "She Stoops to Conquer": "I hope you like my head. I dressed it from a plate in last year's 'Lady's Pocket Book'."

NEW IN 1770

So when an enterprising publisher in Paternoster Row, G. Robinson, illustrated his monthly Lady's Magazine in 1770 with a clumsily drawn plate of a lady in the fashionable full dress of the day, he claimed quite justly to have offered his readers "a branch of information entirely new."

Similarly, the French engravers and publishers of the early "Cabinet des Modes" and other journals prided themselves on having discovered "a method vastly superior to the making of dolls and mannequins, always imperfect and dear, which can only show one phase of the newest fashions."

The fashionplate had, in fact, by the last quarter of the eighteenth century very definitely "arrived," and ousted the dressed doll for good and all. But the idea of the older mannequin survived well into the 1830's in the shape of the little paper and cardboard figure set in a wooden stand and dressed in a variety of clothes, which great dressmakers produced for their clients, and of which a most interesting example can be seen at the South Kensington Museum, London, by the noted collector, Mrs. Willoughby Hodgson.

Of the older mannequin, the dressed doll of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, no authentic example seems to exist in the greater museums though some may be in private hands; and the detailed account given in Madame Eloff's day book, already referred to, provides the most accurate picture of the once famous "poupée de la Rue St. Honore."

A FISH PIE

To make a codfish pie fill a buttered baking dish with salt codfish which has been freshened and boiled, and mixed with a cream sauce; cover with mashed potatoes beaten very light with an egg and a little cream. Cover the top with first a tablespoon of melted butter, then a generous sprinkling of cheese and bake in a quick oven.

A BOYISH BOB THAT IS DIFFERENT



Myrna Loy of Hollywood has found a new style in boyish bobs. Instead of combing the hair back it is combed forward, with uneven ends covering the forehead. Yes, she's a movie actress.

ELDERLY HUSBAND REFUSED TO SPEAK TO HIS WIFE FOR SEVEN YEARS; DIVORCE

One of Strangest Divorce Cases in American Legal History Just Concluded; Aged Couple's Troubles

MECHANICSVILLE, La., May 8.—"I'll never speak to you again as long as we live!"

It was seven years ago that Frank Cruse, in hot anger, shouted those words at his wife, Louise.

For seven years he made good his threat.

During those long years he said not one word to his wife—the woman who had been his helpmate for nearly half a century, who had borne

nearly forty years of marriage behind him. Frank Cruse shouted to his wife that he would never speak to her again.

Just a trivial thing they had quarreled over, the children say—some little spat about Mrs. Cruse's desire to adopt a little niece.

LITTLE—BUT BIG

Trivial—and yet big enough to wreck a home that had been built

descended on the crowded farm house.

For seven years! Not one word from her husband for seven years.

Through Springtime and Summer, through hazy Autumn and keen Winter, through Christmases and birthdays and homely little fireside holidays not one word.

Possibly the faithful wife would have gone on for years bearing the grief her husband imposed upon her by his silence.

But, at last, the torrent broke. It was he who could stand the silence no longer.



FRANK CRUSE

LOUISE CRUSE

him ten children and toiled and struggled with him to make a home on the rolling Iowa prairie.

And so Mrs. Cruse has been given a divorce, by Chief Justice De Graff of the Iowa Supreme Court, in one of the strangest cases in American legal history—"for silence."

STRUGGLING TOGETHER

Frank Cruse is seventy; Mrs. Cruse is one year younger. They came into the West, these two, back in 1852, when the lush acres of Iowa spoke to the strength of youth and challenged it to garner treasure from its rich black breast.

They bought a quarter section of land. Honest happy, struggling pioneers in this virgin country. Love and work, tempests and then sunshine again—

Until that one night when, with

on thirty-seven years of love and happiness.

Louise Cruse went about her work and Frank Cruse went about his. He toiled in the fields and she toiled about the house. And never a word did he speak to her. Loneliness

He found his voice.

Like searing, burning lava, all the dammed up speech that had been festering and corroding and turning to gall and vitriol within his heart poured itself on the white head of the woman who had stood by him



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HUGE BROOCHES TO BE FASHIONABLE

Latest Are Size of a Saucer; Pearls Like Pigeon's Eggs

Jewelry has taken a sudden turn for the enormous. Huge diamond brooches the size of a saucer, but flat-shaped like a leaf, are being worn in Paris and London. Sometimes the stones are real, sometimes not, it is immaterial, but the size and originality of the design is all-important.

Necklaces of tinted pearls are in again, and the pearls are as large as a pigeon's egg, but worn in double instead of single rows. The new bracelets are miniature collars, and measure six inches to ten inches in depth and a couple of inches in thickness.

Hat ornaments are also increasing in size. The jeweled pins now worn often extend right up the high crown, starting right from the brim. Patterns in dresses are becoming larger; cabbage roses, peonies, and chrysanthemums are the favorite flowers for printing on chiffon frocks.

The aster, by a sudden freak of fancy, though an Autumnal flower, has become popular as a Spring shoulder-knot. Its large shaggy bloom suits the present vogue for size.

Tall women are catered for more than ever this season. The horizontal stripe and check effects so fashionable just now are only possible on a woman over five feet seven inches. Fortunately dressmakers declare most of their younger clients reach this figure.

Wire mattresses brushed over with aluminum paint will rust.

UNIVERSITY WOMEN TO RAISE MILLION DOLLAR FUND

International Federation Aims to Endow Thirty Traveling Scholarships for Graduates All Over World

The International Federation of University Women has in hand an interesting scheme whereby it is hoped to endow thirty fellowships for women graduates all over the world who are engaged in research work. The sum of £6,000 is required to establish each fellowship. The task of raising the £180,000 will be divided between the twenty-three nations which are members of the federation, and will be spread over a considerable number of years. The idea originated in Great Britain, but the title "Million Dollar Fund" was chosen for the effort, as it could be easily memorized.

CANADA'S EFFORT

Since its foundation, in 1920, the federation has recognized the part of its programme which should be considered most urgent is the provision of facilities for women graduates to visit the country which offered the most favorable opportunities for their studies. Hitherto it has not been found possible to do much in this direction, although various national federations have made grants of small sums annually. For instance, the British Federation in 1922 offered a fellowship of the value of £300, which was won by a distinguished Swedish archaeologist, Dr. Hanna Rydh. It has also given a prize for research in art, and during the last two years has awarded five vacation scholarships to foreign students who wish to study in England.

Every year the Canadian branch of the federation raises \$1,000 to send one of its own members to Europe, and the American association offers annually an international fellowship which is of the value of \$1,000. A magnificent offer comes this year from Australia which has provided two fellowships—one for a British and one for a non-British graduate—value \$500 each, for research work in the Commonwealth. They will be awarded in July at Amsterdam by a committee recently set up for the purpose of allocating the rewards offered by the different federations.

TRAVELING SCHOLARSHIPS

No important scheme of traveling scholarships for women graduates has previously been formulated. The idea of the "Million Dollar Fund" was first mooted by Dr. H. S. MacLean, a British delegate, at the last conference of the International Federation, held in 1924, at Oslo. The proposal was adopted with enthusiasm, and it was decided that junior and senior fellowships should be established.

All the nations represented were asked, and consented, to contribute according to their means. It was, however, impossible to fix a definite quota for each country, particularly as some of the European federations which have the highest standard of scholarship find it exceedingly difficult to raise funds. It is hoped that two countries which do not yet possess federations—China and Japan—will ultimately participate in the scheme. There are a great many Chinese women graduates, and schools in that country specially prepare their pupils for the scholarships awarded to Chinese students at American universities.

NORWAY'S FIRST GIFT

The first gift of 2,000 kroner to the fund was received from a group of veteran Norwegian graduates, who had entered Christiania University in 1863. A notable lead had also been given to other countries by Dutch university women, each of whom is contributing a day's earnings to inaugurate the fund.

The total sum to be raised over a period of years by the British Federation of University Women is in the neighborhood of £18,000. A substantial contribution is also looked for from America, which has a membership of \$2,000—compared with Great Britain's \$300. The British Federation has already started, through its eighteen branches in the university centres, to appeal for funds. The good results the fellowships have already given are remarkable, and sympathetic interest in the cause has been shown in many quarters.

Dr. Smedley Maclean is the chairman of the International Fellowship Appeal Committee, and also of the sub-committee for the British appeal. Mrs. Corbett-Ashby, Professor Winifred Cullis and Professor Spurgeon are among the distinguished members of the sub-committee.

For seven years! Not one word from her husband for seven years.

Through Springtime and Summer, through hazy Autumn and keen Winter, through Christmases and birthdays and homely little fireside holidays not one word.

Possibly the faithful wife would have gone on for years bearing the grief her husband imposed upon her by his silence.

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LOSS OF APPETITE

Mrs. H. J. W.—It is just possible that your four-year-old daughter is suffering from some temporary indisposition which might account for the loss of appetite. A coming cold, for

through talk and silence.

The husband, a sphinx no longer, drove away the children with a shotgun. He cut the telephone wires and poured abuse on his wife in a raging torrent—until at last she got away from him.

A GOOD PROVIDER

The county court denied her a divorce. Cruse was a "good provider" honest and hard working. What more could a woman want?

But Supreme Court Justice De Graff saw it differently. He gave her the divorce, and described Cruse as follows:

"Domineering and arbitrary to the point of tyranny, unsympathetic to the point of cold-bloodedness, unkind to the point of cruelty, stubborn to the point of absolute obstinacy uncommunicative to the point of absolute silence, and parsimonious to the point of niggardliness."

Leulise Cruse, divorcee, will have \$100 a month alimony. But she is sixty-nine and husbandless, just as they should be celebrating their golden wedding.

Remove grease stains from wallpaper by covering with blotting-paper and pressing with a hot iron.

If clothes have been made too long, put them into boiling water and leave for half an hour. If that is not successful boil them till white.

YOUR BABY and MINE

By MYRIE MEYER ELDRED



Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and self-addressed envelopes forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

LATE TEETHING

Mrs. A. B.—When a child of fifteen months has no teeth and is not walking it is so plainly indicative of malnutrition that one should take some steps to bring the baby up to normal, even though apparently, as you say, he is a good weight and seems all right. First, all milk except a glass with her breakfast, and that just plain, and one with her evening meal. Use the milk in other forms, as in custards, milk puddings, milk on her cereal, etc., and insist on solid foods. It is a common error for mothers to feel that a child is being perfectly nourished when he gets lots of milk to drink. He must have milk to drink, that is true, but he needs other foods also and if the drinking of the milk spoils his appetite for them, the milk must be used in some other form than as a beverage. I believe the solution of your problem lies in just three meals a day, milk only twice, and a forcible feeding of other foods.

Perhaps the Forebible Feeding leaflet will be helpful to you. Please send a self-addressed and stamped envelope for it.

Mrs. B. L.—I shall be happy to answer your questions personally, but I cannot answer them here. Please send me a self-addressed envelope and repeat them.

Mrs. A. A. W.

The subject you mentioned should be handled in the simplest possible way. The topics covered under influence should be honesty, consideration, unselfishness and the by no means negligible influence of good food; and the activities would, of course, be reading, church activities, hospitality, sports. A real effort toward such influences in daily living should certainly contribute materially toward character building, and is within the power of everyone, rich or poor.

Remove grease stains from wallpaper by covering with blotting-paper and pressing with a hot iron.

If clothes have been made too long, put them into boiling water and leave for half an hour. If that is not successful boil them till white.

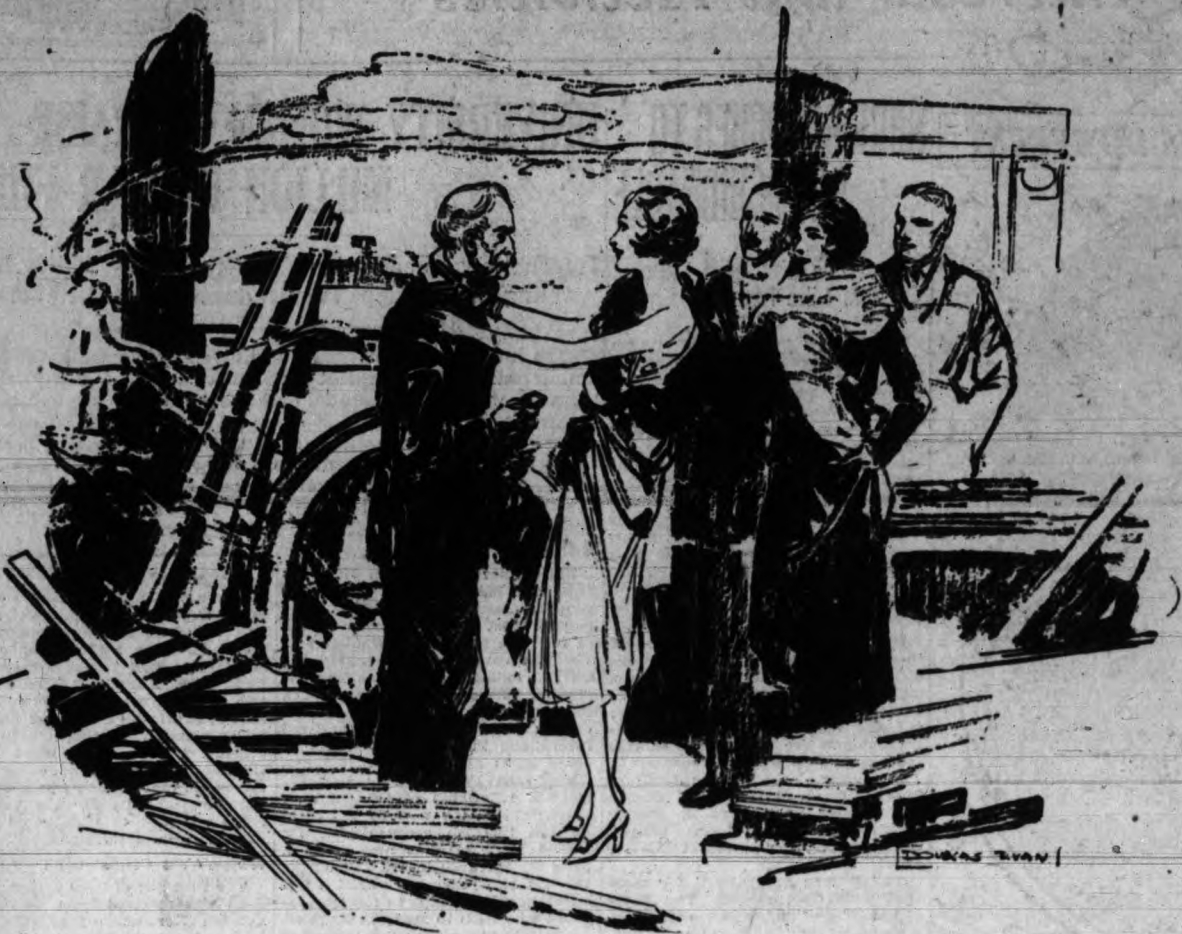
DRIVE IT YOURSELF



A drive-it-yourself golf bag is, at the moment of going to press, the very latest. It was introduced at the national golf show, in Chicago.

Fire, Life and Death by Arnold Bennett

Illustrations by
Douglas Ryan



"You perfect duck," exclaimed young Mrs. Colclough.

Mr Curtey Was a Failure—He Was Planning Suicide When Lady Luck Smiled on Him

MR. CURTEY lay in bed in the winter morning darkness and reflected upon the horrible injustice of destiny. Mr. Curtey was a most respectable gentleman—indeed, a connection of the celebrated Jos. Curtey of Longshaw, and, be it admitted, a great deal more dignified than Jos. ever was. He had never done anything wrong; his conscience was sinless. By nature and long practice he was intensely proud and independent. All the world addressed him as "Mr." Once he had lost a situation through his employer omitting the "Mr." Of course, he had not openly resented the omission; for he was not a fool, but the omission had put him in a frame of mind favorable to quarreling, and a quarrel about some trifle had ensued. Nevertheless he had soon obtained a new situation, which unhappily he had lost through the death of the new employer.

Since that disaster—now rather more than a year ago—he had been workless and therefore wretched. Society seemed to blame him for being sixty-five years old. The fact that he had no particular trade also counted against him. He had always had posts such as watchman, doorman, timekeeper, inspector—posts which meant doing nothing with dignity. Hence no doubt his feeling of superiority to people who actually did things.

Somewhat he could scarce hide this feeling—even from his daughter's husband, who secretly resented it. Jim Crowther was a young miner living at Longshaw, and, in the opinion of Mr. Curtey, Jim's wife Harriet had married beneath her. Mr. Curtey was mistaken in supposing that he had concealed this opinion from Jim and Harriet. Every week he disliked Jim and Harriet more and more, because they were contributing to his subsistence. They were not so crude in their methods of charity as to give him money direct. Such clumsiness would have made an everlasting breach between the two generations. Mr. Curtey knew naught officially of any help. Only it invariably happened that when Mr. Curtey had ten shillings or so, which she produced as it were apologetically. Mr. Curtey was diplomatic enough never to enquire where she had obtained the money. Thus the twelve lone months had run precariously and unsatisfactorily on.

But a crisis was now upon Mr. Curtey. For his wife had told him that Harriet had told her that Jim had told Harriet that Mrs. Curtey could go and live with the Crowthers at Longshaw if she liked, and Mr. Curtey too. And little by little Mr. Curtey was given to understand that either he must submit to this humiliation or starve.

Facing Catastrophe

WELL, Mr. Curtey had his pride, and he swore to himself that he would not submit to it. He simply could not imagine himself as a helpless pauper, dependent on the

home of his son-in-law. He conveyed his decision to Mrs. Curtey, and the next thing he heard was that if he wouldn't go she would! Ah! He saw well enough that the notion was to force him into submission!

Two days previously, it being then a Wednesday, Mr. Curtey had been informed that Mrs. Curtey would migrate to Longshaw at the end of the week—Saturday. It was now Friday. The supreme catastrophe was indeed shaping. All his life Mr. Curtey had worried about the future, and his relatives and acquaintances had laughed at him for worrying. But was he not justified by the event? Had he ever been wrong? They twitted him about being miserly. He was not miserly. He had always been careful, and was he not now justified by his carefulness also? Financially there was the matter of the post-office savings bank account. They did not positively accuse him of keeping a private board in the post-office savings bank; but they hinted at it, and no amount of denials would stop their hints.

Mr. Curtey slid out of bed and began with deliberation to dress. The first part of his dressing he did in the dark. Then he lit a candle, behind the bed's head, and with a morsel of blacking and an old stumpy brush he softly cleaned his boots—or such poor fragments of them as were left to clean.

A miserable small room, but the totality of Mr. Curtey's home! Once he had rented a whole house, and could walk from one room to another and go upstairs and downstairs and still be at home. A few pitiable bits of furniture, including the little oil stove on which his wife cooked their so-called meals! Once she had held sway over a whole kitchen range!

In a dignified way he was sorry for his young and ingenious, quietly grumbling wife. Not really young, for she was the mother of a mother! But he at thirty had married her at nineteen, and to him she had always remained curiously young. There she lay, looking to the impartial observer more than her age—she had had a wearing life—but to him she seemed rather like a girl—foolish, reckless, helpless. Yes, he was sorry for her. So he intended on the morrow to migrate to her daughter's at Longshaw, whether he went or not! Unless he yielded, she meant to leave him—leave him to his own devices. It had come to that.

On the old tin tray was just enough bread and dripping and bits of cured fish to last them till the next morning. Thereafterward the flat had been issued from Longshaw—there were to be no more supplies. And then what? He knew that his wife was wondering and Harriet was wondering, and Jim was wondering, what the obstinate, secretive old man would do—what would happen. He alone knew what would happen.

When he had laced his boots under the candle and combed his hair, he extinguished the candle and finished his toilet in the dark. But the dark was now twilight, the earth was revolving as usual, and in its revolution bearing Bursley to the dawn. Mr. Curtey buttoned his green jacket, tied an antique woolen muffler around his collarless neck, put on his cap and went forth into Woodlawn Lane. At last he descended the postman and returned to the front door of the cottage in which he occupied one room; and he received the postman majestically on the doorstep. "Good morning to you," said the postman.

"Good morning to you," said Mr. Curtey, and took from the postman a small blue official envelope.

Year of Humiliation

IN the privacy of the cottage stairs he opened the envelope. Its contents were quite in order: an authority to withdraw the sum of two shillings and sixpence from the savings bank department of the postoffice. Then Mr. Curtey drew from his breast pocket a yellow bank book which showed that twenty pounds stood to his credit, and he carefully put the withdrawal form within the book and replaced the book in his pocket.

Surely you are not surprised! A prudent man must have something up his sleeve for the last emergencies. Mr. Curtey had maintained that twenty pounds in reserve throughout a year of privation and humiliation. He had lied about it for a year and more than a year.

In the evening, about half-past seven, Mrs. Curtey was lying in bed (about the morrow, or Mr. Curtey's intention regarding the morrow. Mrs. Curtey had not dared to challenge him on the great matter. Indeed, he could not safely be challenged. Mrs. Curtey thought to herself now, as she sometimes remarked to her daughter:

"Things'll work themselves out if you leave 'em alone."

This was her philosophy in face of Mr. Curtey's terrible estranging dignity and independence. All she said was, as Mr. Curtey fumbled at the door:

"Where ye going?"

And all he replied was:

"A breath of air."

He left without looking at the companion of his life. Even if he had looked at her he could not have seen her in the darkness. Still, he might have lit the last inch of candle for a few seconds and looked at her, for the moment was one of faraway after a companionship of thirty years. But his sentimental emotions had been subdued, frozen, by misfortune, by spiritual pride, by privation, by secretiveness, by hidden anger against fate and by self-righteousness. So he just went.

He knew that his young wife would fall asleep and stay asleep. He had not meant to visit the Free Reference Library in the Wedgwood Institution, but as a measure of precaution he decided to do so. He was at home in that warm refuge of the unemployed, the Wedgwood Institution. After the usual formalities he obtained Quain's "Dictionary of Medicine."

His brain was absolutely clear. He was not out of his mind. Nor out of any part of his mind. Under no circumstances would he migrate to his son-in-law's. His wife might go; she indeed would go; and she would be

happy there, or at least contented. The twenty pounds (less two shillings and sixpence) which he had guarded for an ultimate contingency would be useless to him, because too soon exhausted. He might, of course, fend for himself, all alone; but if he did so his family would know for sure that he had had a secret hoard after all, and he could not bear the revelation; it would too seriously humiliate him. Moreover when the twenty pounds was gone—what then? Merely the same crucial, unanswerable problem as now! No! He had had enough and there could be but one answer to the insistent question, "To be or not to be?"

Quain was perfectly explicit: "The soluble cyanides, more especially the cyanide of potassium, largely used by photographers and by electroplaters, are common articles of commerce, and produce the same deadly results as the acid itself. The fatal dose of prussic acid is the equivalent of less than one grain of the anhydrous acid."

A Bottle of Acid

HE made his way to Critchlow's in St. Luke's square. Critchlow was the oldest chemist in Bursley. Critchlow's, however, was closed. Monstrous that the shop should be closed on that night of all nights! Holl's clock across the square showed six minutes to eight, and Critchlow's had no right to be closed until eight. But Critchlow's was closed.

Mr. Curtey had purposely driven the transaction as late as convenient, for he desired a deserted, nocturnal town for his mortal work; but he now saw the possibility of having cut the thing too fine. Still, there was Salt-er's in the Market Place—all on the way to the empty playground beyond the town hall, which he had selected for his end.

Salter's was the new drug store in Bursley. The interior of the shop had been expensively refurbished from floor to high ceiling. Mr. Curtey was not impressed. He had the native's distaste for and suspicion of all that was showy and that was not ramshackle.

A fine young gentleman, Mr. Salter himself (no apron) glided along the length of the counter and became a length of interrogation to Mr. Curtey, whose tongue—very surprisingly—clave to his palate and whose throat grew parched.

"I want some Scheel's acid" (the trade name of the anhydrous prussic). "Photographic worked." "Aye!" "Dun know. Smallish bottle." "Half a pint?" "Aye, that'll do."

"I'll get you to sign the poison-book."

"Aye!"

Mr. Salter in a startlingly brief space of time was slapping a salmon-tinted poison label on a corked bottle. (Never within Mr. Curtey's experience had seconds passed so quickly.) The next instant he was in the act of handing it to Mr. Curtey.

Mr. Curtey held the bottle. He held it victoriously; and it was no longer a bottle in a bit of paper—it was a sacred phial, magic, omnipotent, powerful. It held the key to the riddle of the future and the short answer to the arguments of the past. It gave Mr. Curtey a sense of absolutism, of independence, of dignity, of conquest over earth, such as he had never had. It rendered Mr. Curtey heroic, magnificent. Already he was

leaving earth. He had no interest in earth; he was sick of it, disgusted with it.

He yearned to be quit of it. He had little or no fear, for fear presumes imagination and he had little or no imagination. He was the supreme egoist. He thought of nobody but himself. He was absorbed in himself. Some faint vision of an inquest flickered transiently through his brain. He sniggered at it and it vanished. He was triumphant. He was a hero, a conqueror, a poet.

"One and twopence, please," murmured Mr. Salter.

"Once and twopence!" cried Mr. Curtey, dropping the half-grown which he was holding suspended in mid-pocket. "One and twopence! Why! It hadn't ought to be more than ten pence half-penny!"

"But I'm afraid, it's one and two," said Mr. Salter calmly.

"Not me!" Mr. Curtey growled with finality, and, dropping the bottle on to the round India-rubber mat intended to receive coins, he walked with fury and grandeur out of the shop.

He muttered things to himself. Did Salter suppose that he was going to pay for all the fal-lals and gim-crackery of his new shop? Not him! They might call him a miser and skin-flint. They might. But fair was fair, and impudence was impudence.

Impudence, that's what it was! Impudence! Let Mr. Salter charge his one and twopence to them as had quarterly bills and wouldn't pay cash. But not to him! He knew to a certainty that Freeson, the "cash chemist" in Hanbridge, the great price-cutter, would sell him a half a pint of Scheel's acid for tenpence, if not nine-pence halfpenny. And to Freeson's he would go.

Woodlawn Lane is one of the ways from Bursley to Hanbridge. Indeed from Bursley market place it is shortest and the oldest way, but by far the worst way. However, Mr. Curtey took it, in order by a glance at the window of his home to see whether Mrs. Curtey was wastefully burning the last inch of the candle. She was not.

A Whiff of Smoke

THE window gave no sign of light. Strange to say, Mrs. Curtey's thriftless disappointment—him, because he wanted another grievance, he wanted dozens of grievances, to gather into his breast as St. Sebastian gathered arrows.

He had to be content with the one great grievance against Mr. Salter—Mr. Salter who by his rapacity was forcing a determined and desperate man to walk unnecessarily over to Hanbridge on a dark night. Soon by dint of reflection and savage concentration the grievance swelled till it filled his whole mind and heart and soul.

Nearly at the top of the hill, at Bleakridge, Woodlawn Lane debouches into the main thoroughfare, Trafalgar road. Somewhat farther down on is the football ground, where Bursley had never yet defeated Kynpe, and then there is a corner upon which had stood for centuries a small earthenware factory—one small factory succeeding another there from Plantagenet times onward. Young Eddie Colclough had recently razed a small factory to the ground and was just finishing the erection of a new one of an experimental type wherein various modern dodges of economic organization were to be tested.

As he passed the building Mr. Curtey's watchman's nose sniffed the air, in the manner of a sniffing distant blood. Mr. Curtey became a nose and nothing but a nose; and his grievance and his purpose were equally forgotten. It might be said that Mr. Curtey had no trade; but that he had a profession was richly demonstrated in that sniffing moment. He sniffed the night-watchman's arch foe—smoke, indicating fire.

He looked at the facade, whose upper windows were still unglazed, and could see no curling wisp of smoke. But he had faith in his nose. Though the gates of the large central archway had not yet been put in place, the archway was stoutly boarded, and Mr. Curtey could not get through it. He ran along and climbed a rough fence at the side of the factory, and so reached the back, which was less securely protected than the front from marauders. The next instant he was in the strewn yard. And his nose was justified, for he saw smoke meandering furtively, ominously, from a first-floor window. And his eye detected a faint glow within.

Mr. Curtey was gloriously alive. The price of Scheel's acid was nothing to him. He was professionally inspired. He was happy in the midst of calamity and conflagration. He knew the first thing to do and the second thing to do and did not hesitate a moment. In a quarter of a minute he was in Trafalgar road again. A policeman, a policeman to take charge! But there was no policeman. There was nobody except three girls, swinging along the oozy pavement. Mr. Curtey ignored them. But at the corner of the tiny square, in front of Bleakridge's church, burned a red lamp. Doctor Ackerington's, of course! Mr. Curtey ran to the house and violently rang the bell.

"Ere! You're in a hurry," said a stern, fat, middle-aged maid in a cap and apron, as soon as she satisfied herself that Mr. Curtey did not belong to the ruling class. "Ave ye got a telephone here?" Mr. Curtey demanded stiffly.

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clough at the dark stairs, feeling vainly in his pockets. "A dunn smoke," said Mr. Curtey grimly.

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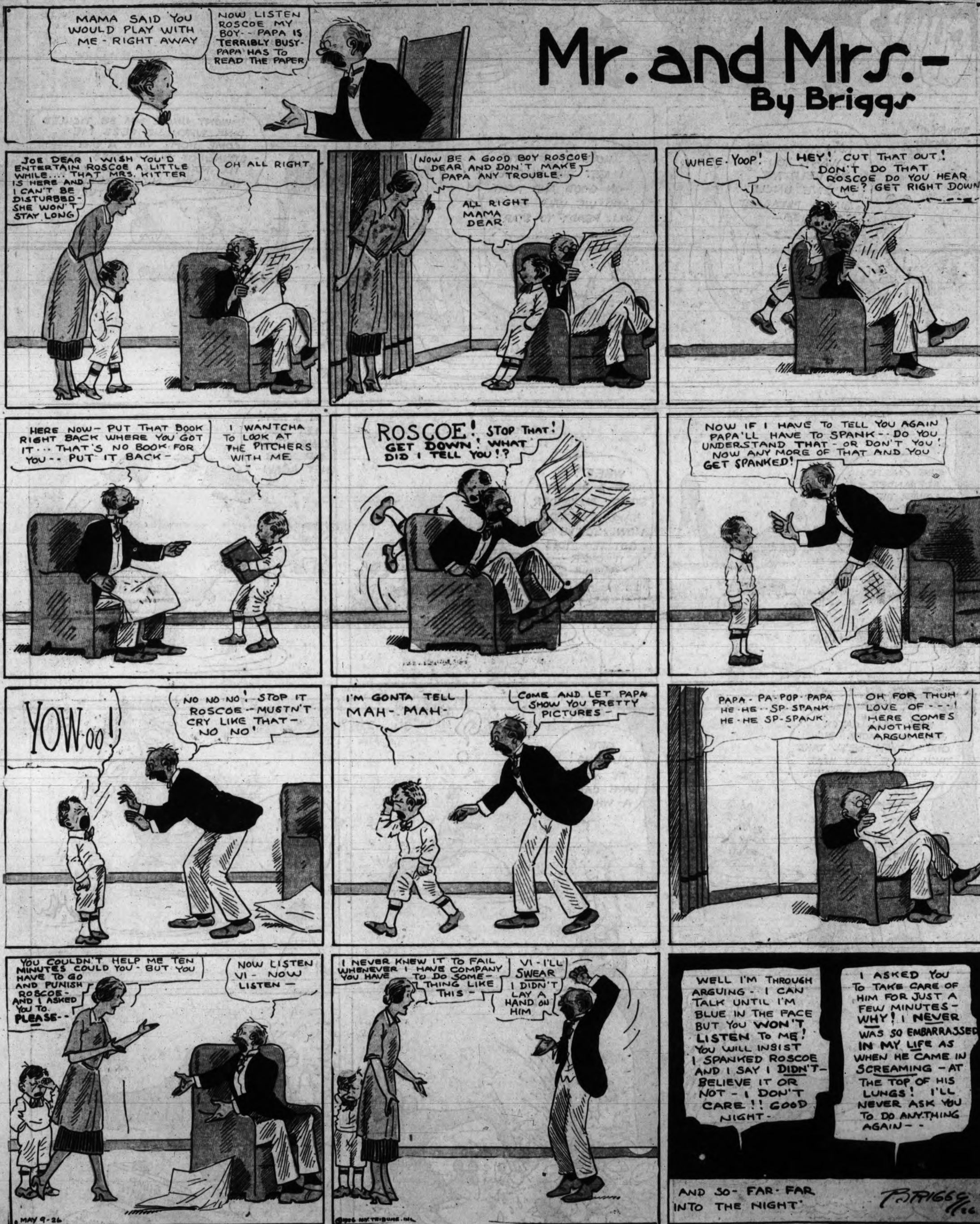
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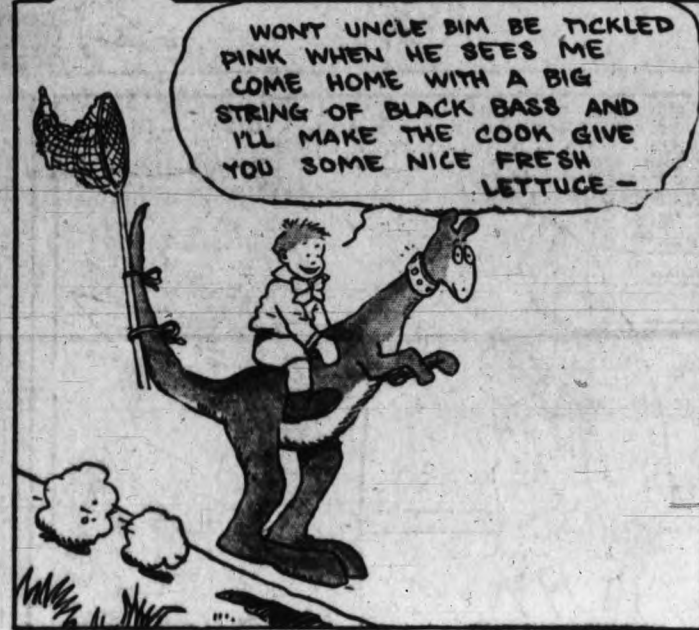
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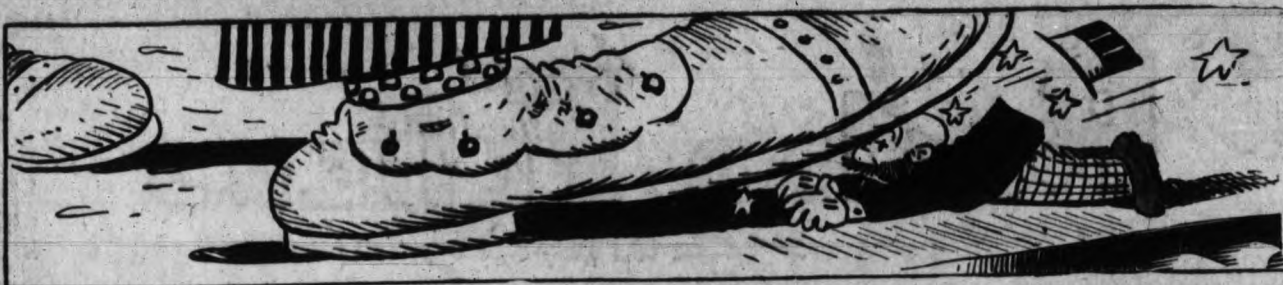
Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1926

Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs







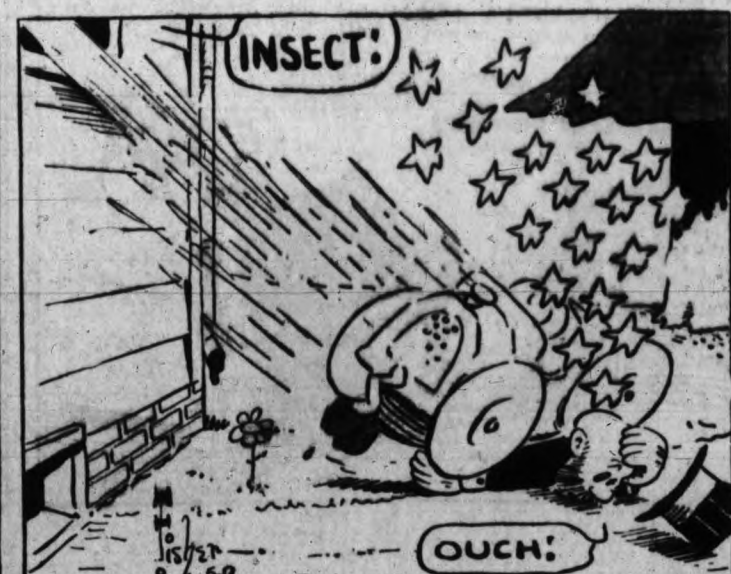
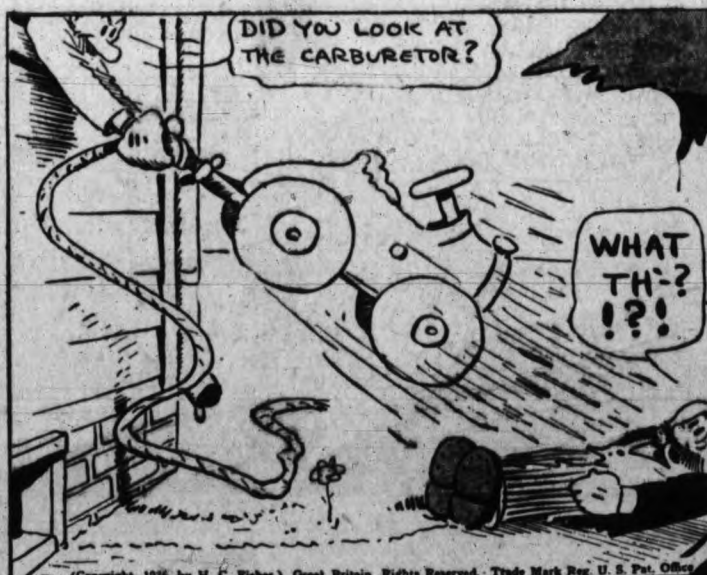
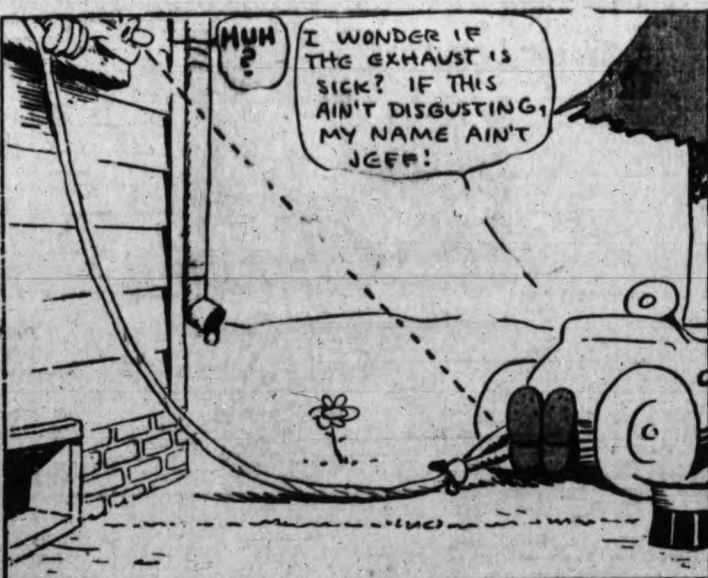
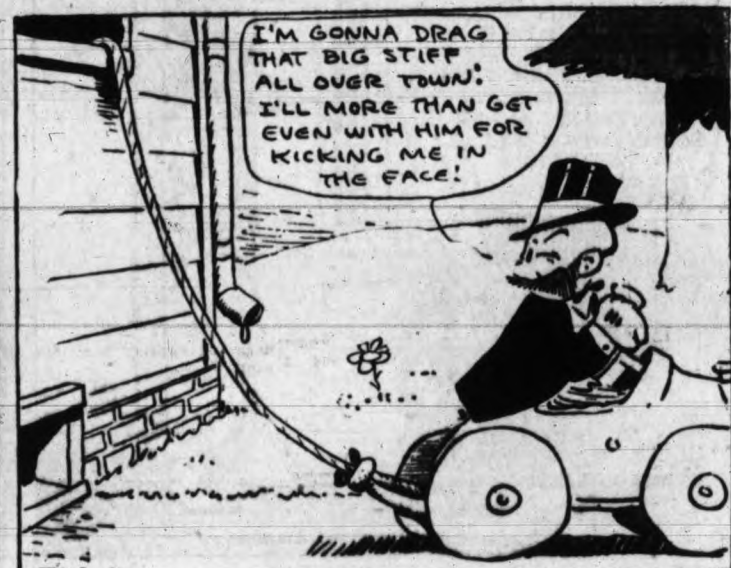
SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1926

MUTT AND JEFF

Jeff Spends Two Dollars for Revenge

By BUD FISHER

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